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FEBRUARY MEETING, 1895.

THE stated meeting was held on Thursday, the 14th instant, at three o'clock, P. M.; the first Vice-President, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, in the chair.

The record of the January meeting was read and approved; and the Librarian read the list of donors to the Library during the last month.

Mr. ADAMS then said: —

Nearly all those now present will remember that at the last meeting of the Society a communication was received from one of our most eminent and most valued associates, written from what we knew to be his death-bed and intrusting to the keeping of the Society a relic of unusual historical interest, — a lock of the hair of Abraham Lincoln. To me, at least, there was something oppressive in that occasion, — we seemed to turn from the graves of Mr. Winthrop and Dr. Ellis only to utter a last farewell to Judge Hoar; and now he also lies buried at Concord, with Hawthorne and Emerson.

It was on the 10th of January that we sent him, in response to his letter and gift, a last greeting, and then he was supposed to be dying; but he lingered on — the candle flickering in the socket — for exactly three weeks longer, until the evening of Thursday the 31st of January, when the last spark of life smouldered away. A bright light was gone out.

Born on the 21st of February, 1816, at the time when both in Europe and America the world was just entering on its nineteenth-century existence, — for it was then only eight months after the battle of Waterloo, only thirteen months after the signature of the treaty of Ghent, — born thus in 1816, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar lacked at his death three weeks only of rounding out his seventy-ninth year: nearly seven years younger than Mr. Winthrop and Dr. Holmes, Dr. Ellis was his senior by thirty months. He was chosen a member of the Society at the meeting of May 12, 1864, — a date the mention of which carries some of us back into what now

seems another existence ; for, as I well remember, it was on that same day that Barlow, at Spottsylvania Court-House, made his assault on the salient in Lee's line. While those scenes were being enacted in Virginia, the members of the Society, meeting here with anxious minds, — thinking rather of what was taking place at the scene of war than in this room, — went through the customary forms, Mr. Winthrop occupying the chair. Thus, thirty-one years ago, lacking three months, Judge Hoar's name first appeared at the foot of our roll : at the time of his death it stood tenth upon it, in seniority ; in eminence, first.

As presiding officer of the Society, it would in any event to-day have devolved on me to pay official tribute ; but, had this not been so, I should have claimed the privilege. I could not have let the occasion pass in silence. We all know how seldom it is that the death of any person not of our immediate family causes an appreciable sense of difference in our lives. There is a sudden shock ; and as our thoughts revert to well-remembered scenes, and the familiar face and form, it seems for the moment as if a great loss had been sustained : but it is only for a moment ; and then life moves on as before, the sun rises and sets just the same, our pleasures and anxieties are as they were, the routine of life is not varied, no empty chair confronts us, and it soon requires almost an effort of imagination to call up again the half-forgotten presence.

“ Various the roads of life ; in one
All terminate, one lonely way.
We go ; and ‘ Is he gone ? ’
Is all our best friends say.”

The average man can probably number on the fingers of his two hands those he has ever known or, outside of his family circle, been associated with, whose departure to join the silent majority had caused him a lasting sense of personal loss, — those of whose going he could truly say that thereafter something was missing, a light had gone out, a voice was silent, a familiar presence ought to be there and was not.

Yet it is so to me personally with Judge Hoar. An individuality is gone ; the world is not, will not again be, quite what it was, — something has passed from it. And yet I never, or never until quite recently, knew Judge Hoar well.

Some twenty months ago, — driven from a home of two hundred and fifty years by the steady, irresistible advance of what the world is pleased to call modern improvements, including telegraph poles, asphalt sidewalks, brick blocks, and electric railways, — driven, I say, from an ancestral abiding-place by the encroachments of these unpleasing features of city life, I moved from Quincy to Lincoln; and as Lincoln adjoins Concord, I there found myself a near neighbor of Judge Hoar's. For nearly forty years I had known him more or less, — hereditary, family friends; I had met him in these rooms, more frequently still at the dinners of the Saturday Club, and now and again public events or discussion would throw us together; but only of late did we come together in Concord and as neighbors. It was, as I have said, less than two years ago, and I can but add that Lincoln and Concord, now that he is dead, are no longer quite the same to me, — a something is gone from them, and I shall miss it all the time.

Thus, what I now have to say of Judge Hoar has a personal significance; it is no mere official and perfunctory utterance. I feel I am speaking of a friend, who was — and is not. And, in the first place, I want to bear my witness to the man. In speaking of Mr. Winthrop here now only two meetings since, I used the expression, which to me means much, that, after all, in weighing in the balance those we have known, we get to realize that in this life it is not so much what a man does as what he is. He may succeed in a worldly way or in a worldly way he may fail, — he may win or lose the game, — but he still will be a man, or not a man, for all that; and for what he is, or was, and not for his skill at the game, at last we take him. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar was every inch a man.

Springing, as I shall presently have occasion to point out, from the oldest and purest English New England stock, Judge Hoar was in body, thought, word, and action a typical New Englander. Shrewd in thought, keen of speech, angular and even rough in aspect and demeanor, whenever and however it was struck, the material of which he was made returned a true ring.

He was essentially a Puritan. But just as there are men and men, so there are Puritans and Puritans; and Rockwood Hoar was a Puritan of the most attractive kind. Yet it was

curious in observing him to note how easily a slight difference in his composition — in the balance, so to speak, of his make-up — would have wholly changed the result, bringing to the front the more repellent as well as familiar attributes of those of whom he was a type. A man of intense, deep-rooted convictions, — religious, political, social; of strong family and local, almost clan, feelings; seeing things most clearly from his own point of view, and not devoid of prejudices; conscious of strength, and consequently fearless of contact with opponents; honest himself and intuitively sensitive to dishonesty in others, with an instinct like the scent of a hunting-dog for cant, pretence and sham, and a wit which as with flashes of lightning revealed and not infrequently scathed what he thus instinctively saw, — Judge Hoar was saved from that Puritan sourness of disposition so often noticed, by a sense of humor and a spirit of kindliness which were worthy of Shakespeare or Montaigne. They redeemed him altogether.

Like Mr. Winthrop, I think Judge Hoar must have grown kindlier as he grew older. And yet he too had had his checks and reverses; to him, as to Mr. Winthrop, of life-long import also. That in 1868 another was preferred over his head, and he was not made Chief Justice of that Supreme Court of Massachusetts of which he was then the senior judge, was, as I think all will now agree, a slight upon him as cruel as it was unmerited. Looking back through thirty years, he would, in my judgment, have been justified in resenting it. I am glad that his friends did resent it. So again, when, two years later, President Grant nominated him as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Senate rejected him, — it was the Senate, not he, that stands condemned of record. One winter afternoon, years ago, I remember, we got jesting with him over the table of the Saturday Club upon his supposed roughness of manner and sharpness of tongue, while he himself entered into the spirit of our badinage most keenly of all; and then, without the slightest indication of feeling or irritation, but with strong humor, he repeated the remark of Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, a personal friend of his, explanatory of that Senate rejection, — “What could you expect for a man who had snubbed seventy Senators!” — seventy then being the full chamber. That way of putting it un-

doubtedly had a basis, and no little basis, of truth. Judge Hoar at the time,—and, be it also remembered, it was the time of the so-called reconstruction of the subdued South,—Judge Hoar was then, I say, head of the Department of Justice. As such he had a large patronage to distribute, and was brought in close contact with many eager applicants and their senatorial patrons. His sense of humor on such occasions did not always have time to come to his rescue, and it was commonly alleged of him that, in political parlance, “he could not see things”; the real fact being that with his rugged honesty and keen eye for pretence and jobbery he saw things only too clearly. And so, first and last, he “snubbed seventy Senators,”—all the Senators there were; and they, after their kind, in due time “got even with him,” as some among them doubtless expressed it.

Then it was, under this undeserved stigma, twice repeated,—first in the State House at Boston, next in the Capitol at Washington,—then it was that the metal of the man’s nature returned its true ring. He wore defeat as ’twere a laurel crown. I knew him well,—I am vain enough to say that in these latter and better days I knew him almost intimately,—and never by look or word did I see in him indication of malice, unkindness, or harshness of memory. Two men, and two men only, among his leading cotemporaries with whom he had been brought in sharp personal collision, have I heard him criticise, and criticise with that incisiveness of thought reflected in speech of which he was the consummate master; but in the case of those two his words were colored by contempt for what he felt was rancor and meanness rather than by any sense of injury received.

But, turning from this aspect of the man, I would say a few words of him as we saw him here. Though a constant attendant at our meetings,—sitting always in the place towards which we shall hereafter not rarely turn, thinking instinctively there to see him again,—a close listener and keen observer, like Cassius, looking “quite through the deeds of men,” Judge Hoar took little active part in our proceedings. Rarely did he join in our discussions; still more rarely did he contribute to our record. In fact, I do not think Judge Hoar’s taste turned to literary effort. With a singular felicity of language and power of expression,—coining a phrase now and again

as no one but himself could coin it, — sustained effort with the pen seemed irksome to him. His opinions as a judge were always tersely put, nor was he at all given to elaborate speeches, much less rhetorical *tours de force*. And yet, alone among the prominent members of the bar that I have known, Judge Hoar and Richard H. Dana — those two — had a distinctly literary element in their composition. In the case of each it was there, and, what was more, literary men instinctively recognized that it was there. This was most apparent at the Saturday Club. The angle of contact in the two was different, and well worthy of notice. They were both remarkable men, — among the most so that it has been my good fortune to meet, — they would have distinguished themselves anywhere or at any time. Shakespeare, Molière, Edmund Burke, Samuel Johnson, Walter Scott, or Goethe would have delighted in their company; and blind Milton's countenance would have lighted up, if upon a Sunday afternoon he could have looked forward to an hour's call from his friend, and brother Puritan, Rockwood Hoar. But while Dana found his point of contact with the literary man in his wealth of imagination and his conversational power, that of Hoar lay in his shrewd common-sense perception, his keen wit, and his genuine, homely sense of humor. So Emerson loved him; Hawthorne studied him; Lowell paid tribute to him; George William Curtis quoted him. All of them profoundly respected him. He walked with them in their peculiar province as their equal. And now he has left us and again joined them. It was, and is, a choice companionship.

Yet one word. I feel that I am of late taking up more than my share of your time in referring to those of us who are gone; but in the present case I have a dying injunction to obey, almost a duty to perform. I have referred to Judge Hoar's ancestry, to that honest pride of descent which was so strongly, so characteristically an element of his rugged individuality. I have also said that as a neighbor my relations with him had of late assumed the shape almost of intimacy. We were far-away cousins, so far away that I shall not endeavor to trace or state the degree; but I belonged to the clan, and with him blood was indeed thicker than water. As he grew more and more infirm, but never less cheerful and ever more kindly, it was my custom from time to time, as my afternoon rides car-

ried me by his door, to stop, and, if I could not see him, at least to inquire for him. When I was so fortunate as to find him, his face, naturally harsh in outline and now ashen with age and increasing infirmity, would light up and become instinct with expression and kindness, so that it seemed to me as if no one I had ever met had so charming and ingratiating a manner. That he should ever have been regarded as rough and repellent was not to be imagined! But, of late, I did not often see him. He was confined to his room. The last of these occasions was on Sunday the 30th of December, the month before his death. He was then a stricken, consciously dying man. Hearing my voice below, — at any rate, knowing I was there, — he presently sent for me to come to his chamber, and I saw him for what both he and I knew to be the last time. For me at least there was something infinitely touching in the interview, — I was conscious that it froze me up. I could not even attempt to express by act, much less by word, what I felt. The contrast was too great. Fresh from the saddle and swift motion in the strong winter air, I sat by his side in the death-laden twilight atmosphere of the sick-room; but though he labored for breath, his voice was strong and his cheerfulness and humor unabated. Taking my hand, still cold from the frosty air, he began at once by humorously charging me with having proceeded to administer on his estate in anticipation of his death, in an allusion I had made, in some published remarks of mine, at a dinner given the evening before to our associate Mr. Pierce, the biographer of Sumner; ¹

¹ The following is the allusion referred to. It has a certain historical interest of its own as well as a connection with Judge Hoar, so that it is here quoted in full from the published record of the Pierce-Sumner dinner: —

“One more incident, — an incident which brings upon the stage my friend Mr. Pierce, as well as other memorable characters. The scene shifts to England; and the time last summer only. I was in the cathedral of Peterborough, when I saw Mr. Pierce’s name written in the visitors’ book directly above my own. I went through the noble edifice until I found him, and we walked together up and down the grand Norman nave and transept. He spoke of his book and of Sumner, and then suddenly said, ‘By the way, a curious thing; I wonder if you can throw light upon it. When your grandfather died, in 1848, your father sent to Mr. Sumner “a slight token,” as he described it, as a remembrance of your grandfather, not saying what it was. I found his note among Mr. Sumner’s papers, but have never succeeded in getting any trace of the article. You wrote me some years ago that it was a silver ring, which, to correct the tremulousness of his hand, your grandfather wore to steady his pen in writing. Have you any idea what became of that ring after Sumner’s death?’ ‘Yes,’ I replied at once, ‘I

and then, in reply to my inquiries, he began to discourse on the necessity, as he expressed it, of a new humane society. We have, said he, all sorts of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children and to animals; "but what we most need now," he added, "as it seems to me, is a society to promote ease of dying in old people." I had been cautioned not to remain with him long, as his strength was unequal to conversation; so presently I rose to leave, and we joined hands for the last time. To me at least such occasions are terrible. You long to say that which words may not express, and the utter inability to do so causes an appearance of reserve against which one strives in vain. You feel—you are—powerless. It was so with me then; but just as I had left the room, saddened, self-abashed, and even humiliated, I heard his voice

can tell you exactly what became of it. In the first place it was not a ring at all. I was mistaken. I knew that my father at that time sent such a ring to Dr. Palfrey; and my strong impression was that he had sent a companion ring to Mr. Sumner. I so wrote to you. But since then Judge E. R. Hoar has incidentally told me that, when Sumner died, his sister sent to him (Judge Hoar) two silver sleeve-buttons which my grandfather was wearing at the time of his death in the Capitol at Washington, and which my father had then sent to her brother. That was the 'slight token'; and was it not singular that our friend, Mr. Pierce, after seeking high and low for a solution of that little American biographical puzzle, dating back more than twenty years, should suddenly find it as he paced up and down in the dim light of the ancient cathedral of Peterborough!

"A few days afterwards we both returned to America, and I shortly, being now a near neighbor of his, called on my old friend, Judge Hoar. He is not here to-night. Of all living men he should be here; but the end cometh, and the places which knew him will soon know him no more forever. But, as I was saying, soon after my return I called to see him at his home; nor shall I soon forget the look of genuine pleasure which lighted up that rugged, familiar face, and the exclamation, 'Why! Charley boy!' which broke out, as he welcomed me back. Rarely have look and involuntary exclamation given me keener and more lasting pleasure,—from that source it was a compliment, than which none greater.

"Then, as we sat on his porch, looking out on the quiet tree-shaded Concord road, and chatted in the pleasant October afternoon, I mentioned among other things the incident of the 'little token' and Peterborough cathedral, and how singular it was that our friend here should at last have found trace of it when and as he did. Judge Hoar agreed; and then, referring to those sleeve-buttons, he suddenly turned and said, 'Do you know, I've been thinking I ought to leave those to you!' I do not know or greatly care whether he really does it; but I do know how gratified I felt when he said it. That 'little token' has a genealogy; it is a veritable *transmittendum*,—John Quincy Adams in 1848, Charles Sumner in 1874, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar in 1895: it is a goodly parentage! If the 'little token' should now, indeed, pass on to me, I shall be but a trustee. Who next?"

calling me to come back. I did so, and, looking up at me, he said, "Take care of Joanna Hoar." They were the last words he ever spoke to me.

I obey the injunction.

I have already referred to the remote kinship between Judge Hoar and myself. Joanna Hoar was our common ancestress, — perhaps I might say that we were both of "the tribe of Joanna,"¹ — and of Joanna Hoar I now propose to speak. The widow of Charles Hoar, for a time, during the reign of one of the earlier English Stuarts, sheriff of Gloucester, Joanna Hoar came to New England in 1640, bringing with her five children. But her story, as will presently appear, has been best told, and that very recently, by another. Suffice it now to say that one daughter of Joanna Hoar, called after her mother, married in due time Edmund Quincy, second of the name in New England, and familiar to us in the pages of Sewall as "Uncle Quinsey," that "true New England man." They had a son, Daniel, to whom, in 1689, was born a son, John. This John Quincy lived until 1765, and then dying, bequeathed his name to a great-grandson, just born, the child of his granddaughter, Abigail Smith, who a year previous had married the young Braintree lawyer, John Adams. While Judge Hoar therefore was descended in the seventh generation from the original Joanna in the direct male line, the descent of the family of which I am a member was through a succession of females, — Joanna Quincy, Elizabeth Smith, and Abigail Adams. Nevertheless, we were offshoots of a common stock; and for Joanna Hoar, the widow with five children who came to New England in 1640, Judge Hoar felt a deep and abiding reverence truly characteristic of the man. Of this he recently gave proof in connection with that College of which the son of Joanna Hoar was the third President.

Though in no degree wealthy, Judge Hoar was a liberal, freely giving man; in proportion to means, few more so. He had, too, a strong feeling for his Alma Mater, — a devotion. His liberality and this devotion bore fruits in full measure to

¹ I have elsewhere (Three Episodes of Massachusetts History, pp. 603, 704-706) had occasion to point out how curiously prolific of noticeable men "the tribe of Joanna" has proved. To this earlier reference of mine the injunction of Judge Hoar was probably attributable.

the College on one important occasion. President Eliot is my authority for the anecdote. Once, when at some dinner I found myself next to Mr. Eliot, — in the course of conversation I referred to the large subscription by its alumni after the great Boston fire of 1872, to make good the losses Harvard College then sustained. I spoke with genuine admiration of it as a stroke of genius on his part, that then, while Boston was still smoking in ruins, before the extent of its loss was measured, while its sons knew not what, if anything, might still remain to them, — even then, hardly yet in the morrow of calamity, realizing the truth that when men are most deeply moved they most freely give, he, as representing the College, had had the audacity as well as the true insight to call for free-will offerings at once, to make good the losses Harvard had sustained. The result of the call many here doubtless remember. The alumni seemed to open their purses as never before ; money flowed from them like water. Harvard College rose like a phoenix from the smoking ashes of Boston.

The President listened to my comments on this, as I jestingly termed it to him, Napoleonic stroke of mendicancy, and then proceeded to explain how it came about. It was all very natural. He told me that a day or two after the fire he, the Treasurer of the College, and I think one other member of the Corporation, were seated in the Treasurer's office, computing as well as they then could the extent of the calamity, and looking each other in the face in blank dismay. The disaster seemed fairly irretrievable. Footsteps, he said, were then heard on the stairs outside, and, opening the door, Judge Hoar came in. He had in his hand a bond, railroad or otherwise, just taken apparently from his box, and with as deep a feeling as he ever allowed himself to show, he proceeded to say that he considered he owed everything to Harvard College, — a debt nothing he could do or give would ever repay ; that he saw she had been one of the heaviest losers by the fire, and now stood in need of help ; and so, as one of her children, he had brought in his contribution now ; and, so saying, he handed the bond to the Treasurer. Some one else, I do not remember who, presently appeared that day on the same errand ; and, added the President, it then occurred to me that if these two felt thus, others probably felt the same way, and an immediate public appeal for aid was decided upon. The blow thus struck

was timed exactly. Within sixty days more than \$180,000 poured in upon the astonished Treasurer.

But it was at a later day, indeed only recently, that Judge Hoar's combined veneration for Joanna Hoar and his love for the College found most characteristic expression in a similar generous way. The Harvard Annex, as it was called, last year developed into Radcliffe College. Shortly after my return from a trip to Europe, nearly six months ago, Judge Hoar drove over to my house in Lincoln one bright September Sunday, and after some pleasant talk drew from his pocket a paper which he proceeded to read to me. Dated from Quincy, where Joanna Hoar lies buried in the ancient graveyard by the side of her son Leonard,¹ it was a supposed communication from her, written in the quaint olden style and addressed to Mrs. Agassiz, the President of Radcliffe, conveying a gift of \$5000 to endow a scholarship to assist in the education of girls at the College, "preference always to be given to natives, or daughters of citizens of Concord," and to bear as an endowment the name of "THE WIDOW JOANNA HOAR."

The whole correspondence as it took place has since been printed in the first annual report (1894) of the President of

¹ Our associate George Frisbie Hoar has recently caused a fresh tablet to be placed over the spot where Joanna Hoar, and the widow of her son, Leonard Hoar, are buried: it bears the following inscriptions:—

BRIDGET
WIDOW OF PRESIDENT
LEONARD HOAR,
DIED MAY 25, 1723.
DAUGHTER OF
JOHN LORD LISLE,
PRESIDENT OF THE
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE,
LORD COMMISSIONER OF
THE GREAT SEAL, WHO
DREW THE INDICTMENT
AND SENTENCE OF
KING CHARLES I., AND
WAS MURDERED AT
LAUSANNE, AUG. 11TH, 1664.
AND OF LADY ALICIA LISLE,
WHO WAS BEHEADED BY
THE BRUTAL JUDGMENT
OF JEFFRIES IN 1685;
SHE WAS NEARLY AKIN
BY MARRIAGE TO
LORD WILLIAM RUSSELL.

JOANNA HOAR
DIED IN BRAINTREE,
DECEMBER 21ST, 1661.
SHE WAS WIDOW OF
CHARLES HOAR
SHERIFF OF
GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND,
WHO DIED 1638.
SHE CAME TO
NEW ENGLAND,
WITH FIVE CHILDREN
ABOUT 1640.

Radcliffe. Though it can there be found, it is so charmingly and humorously expressed, it is so thoroughly, so kindly characteristic of Judge Hoar in his riper days, and withal of such genuine historical interest, that I ask permission to reproduce it here in full, so giving to it such permanence of record as may come from its incorporation into the published Proceedings of this Society. At the close of his last contribution to the correspondence, Judge Hoar, still keeping up an air of supposed mystery, and ignoring his own connection with the gift, says that he has stated the case to his brother, our associate, Senator Hoar, and to myself, as two of Joanna Hoar's descendants of the present time, and adds: "They look intelligent, but promise nothing; though both are members of the Historical Society, and perhaps know more than they choose to tell."

Altogether it was a delightful bit of fanciful correspondence, kindly as well as reverentially conceived, and most charmingly carried out; and our old friend enjoyed it keenly. It appealed to his sense of humor. He chose to give with an unseen hand, and to build his memorial to his first New England ancestor in his own peculiar way. He is dead now; and I feel that I commit no breach of confidence in thus obeying his last injunction to me, though, in so doing, I no longer merely look intelligent, but here openly tell all I know.

The extract from the report of the President of Radcliffe College referred to in Mr. Adams's remarks is as follows:—

In conclusion, let me add that the new aspect of our institution has already awakened a fresh interest in Radcliffe College, and we have received in consequence private donations as well as bequests and scholarships. Details respecting these gifts will be found in the Treasurer's Report. I wish, however, to make special mention of one recently endowed scholarship, because the manner of the gift brings it into a certain ideal relation with the scholarship presented by Ann Radcliffe to Harvard College some two hundred and fifty years ago.

The story which suggests this association is so charmingly told by the true donor (the gift remaining, however, strictly anonymous) that I think I cannot fail to gratify my readers by incorporating it in this report.

ELIZABETH C. AGASSIZ.

At the time that the following letter was received in Cambridge, a gift of two thousand dollars, without name of giver, was received by the Treasurer in Boston. A subsequent anonymous gift raised the sum to five thousand dollars.

QUINCY, Sept. 12, 1894.

TO MISTRESS LOUIS AGASSIZ,

President of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

HONORED AND GRACIOUS LADY, — This epistle is addressed to you from Quincy, because in the part of Braintree which now bears that name, in the burial place by the meeting-house, all that was mortal of me was laid to rest more than two centuries ago, and the gravestone stands which bears my name, and marks the spot where my dust reposes.

It may cause you surprise to be thus addressed, and that the work which you are pursuing with such constancy and success is of interest to one who so long ago passed from the mortal sight of men. But you may recall that wise philosophers have believed and taught that those who have striven to do their Lord's will here below do not, when transferred to his house on high, thereby become wholly regardless of what may befall those who come after them, — "*nec, hæc coelestia spectantes, ista terrestria contemnunt.*" It is a comforting faith that those who have "gone forth weeping, bearing precious seed," shall be permitted to see and share the joys of the harvest with their successors who gather it.

I was a contemporary of the pious and bountiful Lady Radcliffe, for whom your College is named. My honored husband, Charles Hoar, Sheriff of Gloucester in England, by his death in 1638, left me a widow with six children. We were of the people called by their revilers Puritans, to whom civil liberty, sound learning, and religion were very dear. The times were troublous in England, and the hands of princes and prelates were heavy upon God's people. My thoughts were turned to the new England where precious Mr. John Harvard had just lighted that little candle which has since thrown its beams so far, where there seemed a providential refuge for those who desired a church without a Bishop, and a state without a King.

I did not, therefore, like the worshipful Lady Radcliffe, send a contribution in money; but I came hither myself, bringing the five youngest of my children with me, and arrived at Braintree in the year 1640.

From that day Harvard College has been much in my mind; and I humbly trust that my coming has not been without some furtherance to its well being. My lamented husband in his will directed that our youngest son, Leonard, should be "carefullie kept at Schoole, and when hee is fitt for itt to be carefullie placed at Oxford, and if ye Lord shall see fitt, to make him a Minister unto his people." As the nearest practicable conformity to this direction, I placed him carefully at Harvard College, to such purpose that he graduated therefrom in 1650, became a faithful minister to God's people, a capable physician to heal their bodily diseases, and became the third President of the College, and the first who was a graduate from it, in 1672.

My daughters became the wives of the Rev. Henry Flint, the minister of Braintree, and Col. Edmund Quincy of the same town: and it is recorded that from their descendants another President has since been raised up to the College, Josiah Quincy (*tam carum caput*), and a Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, John Quincy Adams, who as well as his sons and grandsons have given much aid to the College, as members of one

or the other of its governing boards, beside attaining other distinctions less to my present purpose.

The elder of my three sons who came with me to America, John Hoar, settled in the extreme western frontier town of English settlement in New England, called Concord: to which that exemplary Christian man, the Reverend Peter Bulkeley, had brought his flock in 1635. In Mr. Bulkeley's ponderous theological treatise, called "The Gospel Covenant," of which two editions were published in London (but whether it be so generally and constantly perused and studied at the present day as it was in my time, I know not), — in the preface thereto, he says it was written "at the end of the earth." There my son and his posterity have dwelt and multiplied, and the love and service of the College which I should approve have not been wholly wanting among them. In so remote a place there must be urgent need of instruction, though the report seems to be well founded that settlements farther westward have since been made, and that some even of my own posterity have penetrated the continent to the shores of the Pacific Sea. Among the descendants of John Hoar have been that worthy Professor John Farrar, whose beautiful face in marble is among the precious possessions of the College; that dear and faithful woman who gave the whole of her humble fortune to establish a scholarship therein, Levina Hoar; and others who as Fellows or Overseers have done what they could for its prosperity and growth.

Pardon my prolixity, but the story I have told is but a prelude to my request of your kindness. There is no authentic mode in which departed souls can impart their wishes to those who succeed them in this world but these, the record or memory of their thoughts and deeds while on earth; or the reappearance of their qualities of mind and character in their lineal descendants.

In this first year of Radcliffe College, — when, so far as seems practicable and wise, the advantages which our dear Harvard College, "the defiance of the Puritan to the savage and the wilderness," has so long bestowed upon her sons, are through your means to be shared by the sisters and daughters of our people, — if it should so befall that funds for a scholarship to assist in the education of girls at Radcliffe College, who need assistance, with preference always to be given to natives, or daughters of citizens of Concord, Massachusetts, should be placed in the hands of your Treasurer, you might well suppose that memory of me had induced some of my descendants to spare so much from their necessities for such a modest memorial: and I would humbly ask that the scholarship may bear the name of

THE WIDOW JOANNA HOAR.

And may God establish the good work you have in charge!

In reply, this letter was addressed to one of the descendants of Joanna Hoar: —

QUINCY ST., CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 11, 1894.

DEAR SIR, — Very recently I received the most gracious communication from the far past, written with the mingled dignity and grace which we are wont to associate with our ladies of the olden time, yet not without a

certain modernness which showed that she still keeps in touch with what is valuable in our day and generation. Through me she sends greeting to the young Radcliffe College, and a most generous gift to aid in the work for the education of women in which that institution is engaged.

A doubt as to the best way of acknowledging the gift and the sympathy it represents has kept me silent till now. But a friend suggests that you might put us in the way of reaching that gentle Joanna Hoar who speaks across the lapse of time so cordially and sweetly. In that case will you express, if not to her, to some of her living descendants, the thanks of Radcliffe College for the scholarship which she has so generously endowed?

Perhaps I may be allowed to add my own respectful gratitude for her valued letter to me.

With great regard, most cordially yours,

ELIZABETH C. AGASSIZ.

Letter from a Descendant of the Widow Joanna Hoar.

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS, Oct. 15, 1894.

DEAR MRS. AGASSIZ, — I am honored by the receipt of your courteous letter. If, as I suppose, the Joanna Hoar to whom you refer is a lady from whom I am descended, I know no means of communicating with her. Even the messenger entrusted by the Post Office with a "special delivery" letter might decline to risk the chances of getting back, if he were to undertake the delivery in person. So I adopted the other alternative which you suggest, and stated the case to two of her most conspicuous descendants of our time, Senator George F. Hoar, of Worcester, and Mr. Charles F. Adams, who has recently removed from Quincy to a house in Lincoln, just on the borders of Concord.

They look intelligent, but promise nothing; though both are members of the Historical Society, and perhaps know more than they choose to tell.

I am glad, however, that the old lady contrived a way to send Radcliffe a gift with her greeting.

Very faithfully yours,

Mrs. ELIZABETH AGASSIZ.

The Hon. WALBRIDGE A. FIELD, having been called on, said: —

There are many men here who knew Judge Hoar longer and better than I, and who could better express the esteem in which he was held by the members of this Society and by the community. I first knew Judge Hoar by sight when he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, and after 1869 I knew him well. Of his life before his appointment to that bench I know only what everybody knows, — his admission to the bar, his appointment to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, his resigna-

tion from that bench, and his practice of law in Boston until he became a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court. Of his political life before that time I know only that he was a strong antislavery man who had been a Whig, and that he had taken part in an attempted organization of a Free Soil party. His published opinions while a judge on our Supreme Court, where he continued for nearly ten years, are the best evidence of the kind of judge he was. Those opinions, as a rule, are not long; they begin directly with the discussion of the questions of law involved; they are exceedingly clear; the analysis of the case is perfect; authorities are cited when necessary, but there is no great display of authorities; and the opinion ends when the argument ends, and there is robust good sense manifest throughout. There is no attempt at display, and very little discussion of subjects that might be interesting but are not strictly necessary to the decision. The reporter informs me that his opinions were always carefully written out in his own handwriting, ready for the printer, that he never corrected them after they were filed, did not care to see the printed proofs, and that apparently he dismissed them from his mind when they had been approved. I am informed that he rarely made more than one draught; that he formulated what he had to say in his mind before he wrote anything, and that he made very few changes in the revision. I think he had never been in the habit of dictating to a stenographer until he was Attorney-General, but he then dictated long opinions which were sent to the other departments often without the change of a word. I tried a few cases before him, as well when he was sitting at *nisi prius* as on the bench; and it was impossible not to notice the quickness of his perceptions, the keenness of his logic, and his dislike of any conduct in a cause which was not directly pertinent to the issues and did not throw light upon the trial. He had the impatience natural to very quick minds at the slow processes of duller men, and he especially disliked any indirection, any arguments that missed the point of the case, and any pretensions and affectations of thought or feeling that were intended or were likely to mislead. I think no jury ever left their seats under his instructions without having clearly and forcibly presented to them the exact issues to be determined.

While he remained upon the bench, Chief Justice Bigelow resigned. Governor Bullock nominated Ex-Judge Thomas to that office, but he was rejected by the Council, and Judge Chapman was appointed. Judge Thomas had been appointed a justice in 1853, and had resigned in 1859 to practise law in Boston, and Judge Hoar had been appointed a justice in his place. It was felt by the friends of Judge Hoar at that time, and I think by the bar generally, then and since, that Judge Hoar ought to have been appointed. This was in 1868. How much or how little this incident had to do with Judge Hoar's acceptance of the appointment of Attorney-General in March, 1869, by President Grant, I do not know. It seems to me not unlikely that if he had then been appointed chief justice, he would have remained upon the bench of our Supreme Court until he died. When Chief Justice Chapman died, Governor Washburn offered the appointment to Judge Hoar, but he declined it. He was appointed Attorney-General by President Grant, and he qualified on the 10th day of March, 1869, and held the office until his resignation in the latter part of June, 1870. I was invited by him to be the Assistant Attorney-General assigned to his office, and from the latter part of April, 1869, until his resignation, I held that office. Part of the time I roomed in the same house with him, and sat at the same table. I then became very well acquainted with him, and came to have great regard for him.

The condition of affairs when General Grant became President it may be well enough to recall. All the seceding States had not been readmitted to representation in Congress. Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas were still governed as military districts. The State governments in many of the seceding States which had been reorganized were not such as to command much respect. President Johnson had not been the wisest of presidents, and his appointments to the civil service had often been bad. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States had not yet been ratified; there was some doubt of the ability of the United States to pay its debt; and the financial laws necessary to uphold the credit of the United States, and ultimately to insure the resumption of specie payment had not been passed. The Johnson-Clarendon treaty between the United States and Great Britain had been rejected by the Senate. Mr. Sumner had

delivered in the Senate what I consider a very intemperate speech against it which had been made public, and the chances for successful negotiation with Great Britain were not favorable. There was an insurrection in Cuba, and the President was urged by many men in public life to acknowledge the belligerent rights of the insurgents, with a view of making Cuba independent of Spain and ultimately annexing her to the United States. Before the war the acquisition of Cuba had been a part of the policy of the Democratic party. President Buchanan, both before and after he became President, had urged the acquisition of Cuba by purchase, with the intimation that if it could not be bought it might be necessary to take it by force, and Spain was very suspicious of the intentions of the United States. It became necessary for Judge Hoar as Attorney-General immediately to take part in the consideration of political questions of the gravest character; and it has, I think, always been considered that he acquitted himself with distinction. His opinion as Attorney-General in the case of James Weaver, upon the jurisdiction of a military commission sitting in Texas in the year 1868 to try and to sentence to death a person not in the military or naval service, is an example of the unusual character of some of the matters with which he had to deal. The statutes passed during the war were being brought before the Supreme Court of the United States for the purpose of testing their constitutionality, and as Attorney-General he argued all the important cases which were argued during his term of office. *Hepburn v. Griswold*, the first case involving the constitutionality of the legal tender acts, was decided while he held the office, but it was argued by his predecessor, and the subsequent legal tender cases were argued after he left the office, so that he took no part in the arguments upon the constitutionality of the legal tender acts; but he argued, for example, *Veazie Bank v. Fenno*, *The Justices v. Murray*, and the cases involving the constitutionality of the confiscation acts, although these were afterward reargued, and his name does not appear in the reports.

It was during his term of office that nine circuit judges were appointed and two justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Attorney-General's office was not changed into the Department of Justice until after he left it. That

change increased the clerical force of the office, and created the office of Solicitor-General; but in Judge Hoar's time the office had hardly the clerical force necessary to the efficient performance of its work. Taken suddenly, without warning, from the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court, into such an office as that, with all its political business and appointments in addition to what may be called its strictly law work, he found it a very great change; but he was more than equal to it. The first thing that struck me was the remarkable quickness with which he saw through intricate and involved cases. I have never known anybody, I think, whose insight was quicker, more penetrating, or surer. I have known a few men who were as profound lawyers as he; one or two, perhaps, who would consider a case with a wider comprehension of all its bearings, but none who could see so much at the first glance. His aspect was somewhat stern, and he made a remark now and then that seemed ungracious, but on the whole he was as satisfactory a man to serve under as I ever worked with. I found him to be a very kind-hearted man. He was really very considerate to all the clerks in the office, although his manner at first frightened them. He turned nobody out, although there were one or two that I found rather trying.

Some time after Judge Hoar resigned he was appointed one of the commissioners for the negotiation of the treaty of Washington, and was associated with Mr. Fish, the Secretary of State, General Schenck, our minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain, Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Williams, afterwards Attorney-General of the United States. The whole subject of our relations with Great Britain was often discussed at cabinet meetings while Judge Hoar was Attorney-General, and his views were well known to the President. I have reason to believe that the President had a strong liking for him and great confidence in his judgment. I think that it was somewhat annoying to Judge Hoar that in these discussions and the subsequent ones that resulted in the treaty he could receive little or no aid from the senior Senator of Massachusetts. President Grant throughout, as it happened, maintained a strict non-interference with the affairs of Cuba, and enforced the neutrality laws; and in this he was supported very urgently by Judge Hoar. It is well known

that President Grant thought we should have some possessions in the West India Islands, and, while preserving strict neutrality about Cuba, was eager to acquire San Domingo. This policy was begun while Judge Hoar was Attorney-General, but it was more clearly shown by occurrences well known to the public which happened after Judge Hoar left office. Although I have no positive knowledge of Judge Hoar's position on the subject, I believe that he did not favor this policy of the President. It was during his term of office that he was nominated by the President as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and was rejected by the Senate. This rejection did not involve any reflections upon the ability or character of Judge Hoar, but I shall not attempt to give a full account of it. For one thing, I have not sufficient knowledge. It may be said, however, that in carrying out his ideas of the proper manner of performing the duties of his office in making appointments he had thwarted a good many of the wishes of the public men in Washington. His manners were complained of, too; and it is true, I think, that his manner of speech had sometimes given offence. Coming from the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, where the traditional manners then were somewhat brusque, and transported into an entirely different sphere, he certainly did not always show that graciousness of speech which robs a refusal of a great part of its sting. He never seemed to me to lack tact in the management of grave affairs, where the persons interested were more intent upon things than upon forms, and personal considerations were not important; but he certainly had not the art of influencing men by conciliating or flattering them. The truth is, that at that time a proposition to do something which he thought ought not to be done struck him at first with surprise and indignation. If he could restrain his speech long enough to see the humor of the thing, he got along well enough; but if he spoke at once what he thought, it was apt to be severe. It is useless to speculate upon what would have been his life if he had been confirmed as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. His natural place was to be a judge; he had the character and ability requisite for a great judge. If he had been made a justice on that bench, he probably would not have been assigned to the first circuit, certainly

not while Judge Clifford lived. He probably would have been assigned to some Southern circuit, which would have removed him from Concord a great part of the time. How long he could have lived out of New England, or how much he would have enjoyed it, and what would have been the effect upon his opinions and character of long-continued contact with new men and new forms of society, can only be conjectured. After he came back from Washington he resumed the practice of law in Boston, and except when acting in the negotiation of the treaty of Washington and serving in the House of Representatives at Washington during one term, he continued to practise law until a few months before he died. He occasionally tried cases before a jury, but most of his cases were before the court. I have heard him address a jury, and he was an effective advocate. Beside the power of clear and forcible statement he had strong feelings, and could by short pathetic appeals excite the emotions of a jury where it was appropriate to the case. Still his arguments were mainly before the court, and they were like his opinions, — not long, very clear, remarkably strong in the analysis of the exact points involved in them, and persuasive in their sound sense. His style always clearly and sharply expressed his thought.

I do not think he was a very laborious man. I doubt whether he ever in his life sat down and said to himself, "This is a great cause, and I will write the very best opinion or make the very best argument I can, and take all the time necessary for preparation." He did not like the manual labor of writing, and he was wholly averse to that elaboration of rhetorical statement which was perhaps the prevailing fashion in Massachusetts when he was in college. He liked directness, simplicity, and, except for the wit with which he pointed or enlivened the argument, he left it bald of decorations. I think you can find nothing of his which has been published in which you can see that he took great pains with the form of it, otherwise than to make as clear as possible what he thought and felt. There are some lawyers who think it great praise that they have never held public office, and have confined themselves strictly to their profession. Judge Hoar desired no such praise. He had the old New England notion that it was a man's duty, and a commendable ambition in any one, to

take such part in public affairs as came to him. He remained in Concord, the home of his father, but wherever he might have settled he would have taken the same interest in town affairs. He took an active interest in politics always, although the only elective political offices he ever held were those of Senator in the State Senate, of Representative in Congress for a single term, and of Presidential Elector. But he was interested not alone in politics; he was a devoted friend of his college, and served her faithfully. He was interested in everything human. Although an antislavery man from the beginning, and a Unitarian in religion, I think he must be regarded on the whole as a conservative man in his general character. I do not remember that he ever broached any scheme of philanthropy or of politics which he thought was a panacea for our social or political ills. He always seemed to me anxious to preserve the best institutions and the best habits of New England life, and to make the most of them. After he came back to Boston he had, I think, all the law practice he wanted; it was of the best kind, and took all of his time that he wished to give to his profession. I do not think he would have enjoyed an overwhelmingly large practice. He wished time for seeing his friends, and for meditating upon many things, and for enjoying many things, and for reading what he chose. He was always famous for his wit. He had as pronounced an individuality as Benjamin Franklin or John Adams or Charles Lamb or Thomas Carlyle. I remember when in Washington a gentleman said to me, "Some of the most eminent public men in Washington from New England do not seem to me to be what I had supposed the Yankee to be"; and he mentioned Mr. Webster and Mr. Choate. I said that Mr. Webster was a good enough New Englander, although he might have been born anywhere of English parents; Mr. Choate, I admitted, had not many New England characteristics. Judge Hoar could not be mistaken. His whole conversation and manner showed the soil from which he sprang. He had the shrewd judgment of the New Englander, and the faculty of characterizing a man or a cause by an epithet or a phrase, in a strictly Yankee way. It was the nimbleness of his wit as well as the sincerity of his character that endeared him so much to that bright set of literary men whose companion he was. In a running conversation his wit appeared

constantly. It was unpremeditated, sudden, and every way his own. I am told that he kept no memoranda of fine sayings, but he had a remarkable memory for anything striking or felicitous in speech which he had ever heard or read, — and he had read much, but I think in rather a desultory way. He read what he liked to read. He delighted to gratify his mind.

Judge Hoar as I knew him was an aggressive man in his opinions, and had some of the defects of his qualities. I have seen men more tolerant than he, and of more catholic judgments. He was unflinching in the maintenance of any cause which he had much at heart, and he could hardly forgive persons who he thought deliberately acted in violation of their own sense of right. He grew more tolerant as he grew older, but still he always preserved fidelity to his own convictions, cost what it might. The men who knew him best liked him best, and he was a delightful companion. It was only on acquaintance that you could find out how tender-hearted he was, how generous he was, how considerate he was to those whom he thought deserving. He had the habit of repressing any exhibition of feeling, which we all know was one characteristic of the old New Englander, and he took great satisfaction in doing good by stealth. He meant to live his own life. He was about the best specimen we had of a witty, wise, courageous, public-spirited, God-fearing New England lawyer.

The Recording Secretary then read the following letter which had been received from the Hon. Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, a Corresponding Member : —

CINCINNATI, 4 February, 1895.

Hon. C. F. ADAMS, President of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

MY DEAR SIR, — Learning from Mr. E. L. Pierce that the approaching meeting of the Society will probably be a commemorative one, when the death of our fellow-member the Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar will be fitly noticed, I venture to make some mention of my personal and intimate relations to him in 1869-70, and of my estimate of his character.

We met in Washington about the 6th of March at the beginning of General Grant's first term as President. He had been appointed Attorney-General and I Secretary of the Interior, and I believe that neither of us had the slightest warning of the appointment till it was

publicly announced that our names had been sent to the Senate. Summoned thus unexpectedly to public duty, we were not prepared to transfer our households to the capital at once, and I was very glad to accept the invitation of Mr. Hoar to join him in a temporary occupation of the house of Mr. Twitchell, a member of the House from Massachusetts, which would be unoccupied during the spring and summer. The house was in charge of a young married pair from New England, the husband being a teacher in the Freedmen's Bureau Schools, and we were thus able to step at once into a home-like and comfortable establishment.

It had for me, however, the far more fortunate and important result, that I was thus thrown at once into the closest personal association with Judge Hoar, both in our duties in the Cabinet and in our leisure hours. The house was near the Capitol; and Mr. Evarts (who, as you know, is a cousin of Judge Hoar) was often the Judge's guest when his business with the Supreme Court called him to Washington. It goes without saying that whoever was permitted to be of the party when such men met under such circumstances enjoyed *noctes ambrosianæ* equal to any that Kit North described.

The common impression that Judge Hoar had a wit that was too tart to be genial, has always seemed to me very like the other notion quite prevalent forty or fifty years ago that Thackeray was a cynical writer, — an error in which the responsibility for the misjudgment must be laid at the door of those who lacked the ear to catch the subtle tone of sympathy vibrating from the very heart, or the eye to see the merry twinkle which accompanied the words which glittered with so keen an edge.

A truer and more unselfish friendship, a heartier accord with all that is right and true, a warmer sympathy with whatever makes for progress and tends to level men upward, was never seen. The playfully mocking air covered pity and kindness of the most thorough sort. The humorous or sarcastic turn of a phrase covered a heart that was thoroughly earnest, and full of most steady and fixed purpose.

In official consultations he made a public labor as attractive as a social feast, whilst his opinions were as weighty and his judgment as solid and as helpful as if no flash of wit ever illumined his thought. The wild-apple "tang," as Thoreau calls it, which gave his thoughts and words a native character of their own, made him an unfailing source of joy to all who knew him well, whilst his solid powers and his thorough cultivation of every faculty of mind made him wisely instructive, and intellectually powerful in every sphere of action. As a judge, his racy wit gave new aptness to the sound application of old principles. As a Cabinet officer, he touched the very marrow of the question under discussion. As a member of an important diplomatic

commission, he knew how to cut sheer through the most tangled logic in a way to amuse and delight even those who found their sophistries scattered to the winds.

Massachusetts has reason to be proud of the memory of a noble list of men who have kept good the promise of the great characters of their colonial ancestors, and Judge Hoar's place is a safe one among them. For traits of native quality, improved but not lost in the refinements of modern education; for hearty love of right and for sturdy and unflinching support of it; for readiness to help every good cause and a strong mind and will to make his help valuable; for purity of heart and sincere reverence for all that is divinely taught, — he was a man for his country to be proud of, and for his friends to model their own lives upon.

Faithfully yours,

J. D. Cox.

Mr. HENRY LEE said : —

“ Behold there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: and there shall arise after them seven years of famine.”

At our last meeting but one Dr. Ellis was speaking words of lament at the loss of Mr. Winthrop; a month later, stunned by the news of his sudden death, we came together to mourn him. This loss upon loss makes us poor indeed.

A few years ago we had the pleasure of beholding among us Emerson, Deane, Lowell, Parkman, Holmes, Winthrop, and Ellis, — these were our years of great plenty; now the last of them has gone, and the years of famine have come upon us. When such men are withdrawn, the sadness of personal bereavement is followed by dismay over our deferred intentions, our lost opportunities. We can never know, we cannot estimate, we can only conjecture, what garnered secrets of the past have been buried with them, which might have been revealed had their lives been prolonged, or extorted by us had we been more vigilant.

Now we vainly regret that we had not, like Joseph, gathered up the food of the seven years of plenty.

For while there are many untiring scholars flashing their searchlights upon obscure passages in our history and illuminating them for us, they have never seen the unsullied, uninvasioned New England pictured by Emerson in his historical discourse at Concord and in his memoir of Dr. Ezra Ripley,

by Holmes and Lowell in divers places, and loved and studied and set before us by Winthrop and Deane and Ellis. They were the representatives of a vanished age; in their brief lifetime the transformation of centuries has been accomplished: the peaceful, farming, maritime New England has passed away, only to be conjured up by realizing their descriptions, and shutting eyes and ears to the unwelcome intrusion of the bustling, heterogeneous present.

To-day we are called upon to grieve over the departure of a true Puritan. Leaving to others an estimate of his rare ability, of his professional eminence, of his patriotic public service, I dwell on certain salient traits which have perhaps masked more fundamental elements of his character.

Gazing into the grave of an old friend, one may get a blurred image; so I recur, on this occasion, to a portrait drawn by me twenty years ago, when he was candidate for the United States Senate: —

“At the Republican conference Tuesday evening, Mr. Shortle of Provincetown said that no man who could only be approached by those within certain walks of life, who represented not the Republican party, but only a peculiar shade of blood, a few families on Beacon Street, would get his vote. Now, if Mr. Shortle knows Judge Hoar at all, even by hearsay, he must have been aware he was talking nonsense. As to Beacon Street, living there is a presumption of wealth, nothing more; in some cases inherited, in most earned, — by some honestly, by others dishonestly, — and spent wisely or unwisely, frugally or lavishly, according to the disposition of the holder. Of over four hundred householders only five live in the houses in which they were born. The blood is pretty much what it is throughout Massachusetts, — that of the early settlers filtered through several generations of varied fortunes and occupations, of good and evil report.

“But whatever the merits or demerits of the dwellers in Beacon Street, who are only distinguished by that success in money-getting which Mr. Shortle and the majority of men strive for, Judge Hoar will be amused to learn that he is their representative. I have known him well for forty-two years, and I have often qualified my praise of him by charging him with an undue severity on city men and city ways, an almost aggressive simplicity and disregard of the little graces.

“If one wants to see Puritan principles carried into practice, let him visit Concord and witness the noble frugality and quiet dignity of that small circle of highly endowed and highly educated men and women to which Judge Hoar belongs, and which is characterized by those virtues easy to admire, hard to practise, even by Mr. Shortle.”

After this lapse of time the record stands approved ; his undue severity on city men and city ways, his aggressive simplicity and disregard of the little graces, as well as his plain living and high thinking, have still characterized him.

I once addressed him as the incarnation of the State of Massachusetts in general, and Middlesex County in particular ; and so he was.

Born in Concord, the wilderness town, consecrated by the piety and generosity of its well-born founder, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley ; made picturesque by the brotherly reconciliation of the gentle Winthrop and stern old Dudley ; and illustrated, not only by the "shot heard round the world," but also by the character of its people, — by such citizens as the patriotic Chaplain Emerson ; by good old Dr. Ripley, who ruled so long as Parson and Autocrat, one of the rearguard of the army of the Puritans ; by Emerson and his brothers, and by Mrs. Samuel Ripley, the most learned, brilliant, and modest woman of "Our First Century," who made it classic ground ; and, last not least, by his own father, the Hon. Samuel Hoar, a modest, dignified, frugal, generous, wise man, whose word was law ; — born and bred in this happy town, which "stints its expense in small matters, that it may spend freely on great duties," and so inculcates frugality and public spirit ; listening year by year to the story of the 19th April, or better still to the reminiscences of the survivors of the fight, — no wonder that he imbibed the belief that Concord, not Boston, was the hub of the universe, and that what was not done in Concord was not worth doing.

His faith in his town, his State, his church, his College, his class, his political party, was absolute ; so profound were his convictions, so strong his attachments, that he seemed to mistrust the sanity or sincerity of those who questioned their superiority.

This claim, and his denunciations, private and public, of all dissenters, were calculated to affront those who were without the pale ; the assumption was naturally offensive to those of other nativities, or to those who had conscientiously arrived at other conclusions on matters, religious, social, or political, and was taken too literally by those who were devoid of a sense of humor, or not well acquainted with his complexities.

For while it was difficult to trace the boundary line between

his settled convictions and his cherished illusions, to distinguish between the sallies of his wit and the utterances of his righteous indignation, those who had known him best allowed for the mixture.

They smiled at his local claims; they respected his rugged simplicity; they allowed for his excess, or what they deemed his perversion, of loyalty to his political party, for a certain astigmatism in looking at his associates and his opponents; they pardoned asperities of which he seemed unconscious, remembering the many tokens he had given of his deep underlying affection. I can give a specimen of this deep undercurrent, of this amiable inconsistency.

Writing to me, whose political debasement he had often deplored, about two common friends and kinsmen equally debased, he says, —

“What I knew of G. leads me to think he deserved the eulogy you give. But I was very fond of W., who always was a *trump*; and sickness and deprivation made him a hero, and as near a saint as it is good for anybody to be.

“What a curious study it is to look back upon these finished lives, of men whom we have known from youth to old age, and how hard it is to believe that there can ever be any more like them!”

Again, in another letter, —

“I never expect to find anybody in this world who is always right; indeed (with the possible exception of one whom modesty forbids me to mention), I have never yet found one.

“And as I grow old, I am more and more disposed to content myself with the admirable qualities of my numerous and excellent friends, and am caring less for their short-comings.”

This was his creed: nobody had ever been so blessed in his home, his friends, his surroundings; they were incomparable, and his heart beat with gratitude and love. If he had ever said anything at variance with this sentiment, why, like his neighbor, Mr. Emerson, he refused to be hampered by consistency.

Like other descendants of Roger Sherman, his wit flashed as brilliantly and continuously as heat lightning on a summer's evening; he said as many good things as Abraham Lincoln, and he shared his tenderness as well as his humor, so that the

victims of his satire, the subjects of his condemnation, felt that while he condemned the sin, he loved the sinner.

Following in the footsteps of his Roman father, he, seconded by his devoted wife, became the guide and benefactor of his historic birthplace; his Spartan simplicity, his sage counsels, his witty reproofs, and watchful benevolence will long be cherished by his bereaved townsfolk.

He was the guardian, the benefactor of his class; his loyalty and bounty to them were unstinted; he was the keystone which locked them all together.

Next to or abreast with his love of Concord, was his love of his Alma Mater, manifested by his unvarying attendance at her festivities, by his thirty years' service as Fellow or Overseer, by donations on many occasions.

While Treasurer of the Fund for Memorial Hall, I was struck with how he sought to express his love to the College as well as his homage to her noble sons, by bringing, first his own subscription, then one for a son, by and by for another son; and lately his gift to Radcliffe College in the name of his ancestor, Joanna Hoar, and his legacy to the College proper, are further manifestations of the same yearning.

I rejoice that some of the alumni, touched by his affection for the College and its children, testified their appreciation years ago by requesting a portrait to be hung in some Harvard Hall as a token to future generations.

Writing to him in November last, besides other things I said, "As I near the precipice, I am getting scared"; to which he replied, —

"Fear ends with death; beyond
I nothing see but God,"

and added these lines of Parnell's, —

"Stretch the glad wing, and soar away
To mingle with eternal day!"

and with this feeling in his heart, if not on his lips, he welcomed death.

I cannot better sum up his excellences than by re quoting what I said in his lifetime, —

"If one wants to see Puritan principles carried into practice, let him visit Concord and witness the noble frugality and quiet dignity of that small circle of highly endowed and highly educated men and women to which Judge Hoar belongs, and which is characterized by those virtues easy to admire, hard to practise."

Mr. EDWARD L. PIERCE spoke as follows : —

It is not for me to repeat in this presence the testimony which has come from others having a longer or closer connection than mine with Judge Hoar ; but I crave the privilege of sharing in this day's tribute to his ever-to-be-cherished memory. It is a long career which we contemplate, begun with promise, and continuing to the end without an incident which calls for apology or explanation.

He developed in youth capacity for the highest places in his profession. He had absolute clearness of intellect, which, after a keen sense of justice, is the first quality of a jurist. There was never for a moment obscurity in his mental vision.

He held political offices only briefly and at long intervals, and these were but episodes of his life. It is a public loss that his service of this kind was so limited. But for forty years politicians who were plotting to suppress moral questions or to advance their own selfish schemes had to take him into account. They knew that there was in Concord a man with whom they would have to reckon, — one whose intelligence they could not blind, whose moral sense they could not tamper with. Once, when others slunk away in fear and trembling from an encounter with the most audacious demagogue of the age, he faced undaunted a storm of calumny and abuse, with a self-consecration of which there is hardly a sublimer instance in ancient or modern story.

Mr. Webster said on a memorial occasion, " One may live as a conqueror or a king or a magistrate, but he must die as a man." With that sentiment in our hearts, we shall not often recall the well-earned honors of our departed associate, or the robes of office which he wore so worthily : but we shall keep fresh in mind, so long as memory shall serve us, the wit which sparkled in every word ; the conscience which governed every act ; the civic courage which never quailed before authority, or the *civium ardor prava jubentium* ; the affection for friends which, outlasting differences of opinion, was faithful unto death ; the devotion to liberty which glowed as a perpetual fire from youth to age ; the simplicity in habits and ways which became one whose daily walks and drives were on those roads once trod by the embattled farmers of Concord and Lexington ; and the patriotism pure from ambition and self-seeking, which, inherited from his ancestors, he has trans-

mitted to his descendants. Standing as it were before his open grave, I may be permitted to pronounce, with lips less worthy than his, the words of benediction, hallowed by the ages, which came from him as he held the hand of the dead Sumner, not yet cold: "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Mr. CLEMENT HUGH HILL was appointed to write the memoir of Judge Hoar for publication in the Proceedings.

Rev. HENRY F. JENKS said:—

During the last few months I have been editing, as one of a Committee, the Records of the Church in Brattle Square.

In the box which contained these records, when they were put into my hands, were a number of letters from different persons addressed to the Rev. Dr. Colman, the first pastor of that church, many of which seemed, on a hasty examination, to contain matter worthy of preservation, and to possess sufficient interest to be communicated for our Proceedings.

I have selected as the first to offer, two letters from Dr. Isaac Watts, choosing them in preference to others, because our associate Mr. Pierce is the possessor of a letter from Dr. Watts which he is disposed to communicate at the present time, which, like one of these, contains some reference to Dr. Watts's theological opinions, which have at times been subject of discussion.

In the volume of Belcher letters recently issued in our Collections, there are several addressed to Dr. Watts, and in his correspondence with his son he frequently sends messages to him. One of these letters, beginning as it does with congratulations to Dr. Colman on the appointment of Belcher as Governor, is in consequence interesting to us. The second letter merely refers to a gift of books to Harvard College, and is of no great importance.

I hope to communicate at a future time other letters from the same source.

LIME STREET March 4th—5th 17²⁹/30.

REV^d & DEAR SIR,— Having many things to say you will excuse my short paragraphs.

The first in order is my most zealous & hearty congratulations to yourself & your country upon the surprizing turn of Providence in advancing your honoured friend Mr. Belcher to the government of

New England. We who love your country share in your pleasure, & join with you to bless that God who has the hearts of all in His hands. May wisdom & grace be ever with him. A copy of Verses I wrote on that very joyfull Providence I transmitt to you inclosed. My Muse is almost dead, but recovers some few youthfull ideas on such uncommon occasions.

The next theme is thanks for your sermon on y^e Resurrection in which I heartily assent to your own words, (viz.) The arg^t appears *new to me & I think brings new light & force with it*. I value it much.

I have read Dr Mather's Life. He was a most amazing pattern of holiness, labor & zeal for God. It was needfull such a man should have some little abatements, &c. *ἵνα μὴ ὑπερπαύῃται*.¹ He would have been an angel without those foibles. I greatly reverence the name & memory of such a man, & would fain follow, but y^e example is too high. I am glad to hear from you y^t y^e son is daily wearing off some of those peculiarities, &c.

I am sorry that America has any tendencies toward infidelity, or toward y^e mischievous dispute about subscribing & non subscribing. I verily believe the last would have been almost forgotten among us had it not been for one man whose name begins with T. B.

I have packt up all my writings at your request in a square box & directed every book to Yale College in New-England. Tis better it should be y^e author's present than from any other hand. You are desired to convey it to them, with my hearty service to y^e Rev^d Mr Williams, their Rector, whose character is very bright as I am informed. The whole box is for Yale College except one packet in white paper which you may take out without disturbing the rest, and nail up the box again & direct it to Yale College.

I have just printed a series of Catechisms for the instruction of children from 4 years old to 14. I hope they will be of use when they come to be published single, if the world desires it. These I have sent to my friends at New England.

I hope you have received my Dissertations of the Trinity which I sent you in lieu of y^t which you gave the College last year. I have not putt the 2^d part of my dissertations into y^e box for Yale College. I would not be charged with leading youth into heresie, tho I am more & more confirmd in y^e general principle that y^e deity of C^t is not any other than the deity of y^e Father which is precise orthodoxy, and I think it is this very Godhead with which y^e Man *Jesus* was intimately united in his preexistent soul before y^e creation, & in his body at his incarnation. *Christ & the Father are one: Tis y^e Father in him that does y^e works. Tis by y^e Spirit of God, or Spirit of the Father that he cast out Devills &c.* Tho perhaps there are some distinctions in y^e

¹ See 2 Corinthians xii. 7. — Eds.

Godhead superior to all our thoughts, and the Godhead may be united to y^e Man *Jesus* under the peculiar idea of y^e *Logos* or Wisdom or Speech, &c. But perhaps also the preexistent soul of Cⁱ is oftener call'd the *Logos* than I was wont to think. However as I said, I will neither be a heretick myself, nor a leader of others afar off, into heresie. I am ready to receive conviction of any mistake.

There is another thing which I am almost ashamed to write to you, yet uncertain gratitude constrains me. In your letter dated [*blotted out*] 1729, you tell me Mrs Sewall has made her acknowledgements to me for the letter I wrote her, &c.¹ I never to this day understood what you mean by it. Last June there was a cask of crauberrys came to Lady Abney directed for her, & the porter was sure 'twas for her, yet he knew not what hand sent it, but only that it came from the keys or the ships. We all supposd it to be from Governor Shute, till he made us a visit about a month ago, and assur'd us that he knew nothing of it. Upon this I began to imagine it might have some reference to that line in your letter w^{ch} I could not understand. But since I never had the lest hint of it from M^r Sewall by word or writing nor any direction to me, I am still at a loss whence it came, & where to pay Lady Abney's thanks or mine. My salutations attend M^r Sewall & his lady, with hopes of y^e mitigation of her sorrows by length of time & divine grace. Your good brother has also my services & I cheerfully receive your tidings of his welfare.

My health has been worse these 8 months yⁿ in 8 years past. I have had a fever at autumn which kept me out of y^e pulpit till January, & now my strength is but low. But I heartily thank God who has drawn out my life so far as to perfect with much labor this book of Catechisms which was much on my heart. I now leave it under His blessing. Farewell, dear Sir, I am going out of town for 8 or 9 days, if Governor Belcher sail in that time I shall not have the honor of his promised visit before he goes. But I leave all that I have to send more early because I am so much out of y^e city.

Farewell, dear Sir, & if I have not opportunity of saluting Governor Belcher here, I entreat you to do it for me with all y^e esteem & affection of a man that rejoices in New England's happiness, because I think God has a large people there. I am, Sir,

Yours affectionately.

I. WATTS.

[NEWING]TON, n[eer] LONDON, May 16th 1735.

R^p & DEAR SIR,— If you have a mind to look into these sermons before they are sent to Cambridge I left them unseald on purpose. If

¹ The letter here referred to was, without doubt, a letter from Dr. Watts to the wife of Major Samuel Sewall, which is printed in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. i. pp. 189, 190. — Eds.

I thought I could send those to Mr Williams safe by any other way of conveyance than by Boston I wou'd not have given you the trouble of them. Your goodness will excuse it. By Dr Boylston's son I sent letters to most of my friends in New England. I suppose you have received from his hand y^t wherein I promised to send these books to Harvard College by you. Wth all due salutations I am Sir,

Your affec^t bro. and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

Mr. EDWARD L. PIERCE said :—

I offer to the Society for publication a letter of Dr. Isaac Watts (born 1674, died 1748), written ten years before his death to Rev. Elisha Williams, President of Yale College from 1725 to 1739.¹ Dr. Watts became in 1712 an inmate of the house of Sir Thomas Abney, once Lord Mayor of London, and remained there till his death, making, as has been said, the longest visit on record. The house no longer exists, and the estate is known as Abney Park Cemetery, a burial-place for dissenters, in which rises a conspicuous cenotaph to Dr. Watts, who is, however, buried in Bunhill Fields. Stoke Newington is now a part of London. Curwen, the Salem loyalist, visited the house and grounds December 12, 1775, but was not admitted to see Dr. Watts's study, which was at the time occupied by a lady. On a visit to Westminster Abbey, April 13, 1781, he was surprised to find there a monument to Dr. Watts, erected since his last previous visit, of which he gives a description in his journal.

Dr. Watts and Mr. Williams seem to have exchanged good offices from time to time in the sending of books likely to interest each other. Dr. Watts's letter refers to Jonathan Edwards's "Narrative" of the "Great Revival," begun under his preaching four years before. Besides the reference to Dr. Benjamin Colman, the well-known pastor of the Brattle Street Church, Boston, is the mention of Rev. John Sergeant (born 1710, died 1749), missionary to the Stockbridge Indians, and father of another missionary to them of the same name; Dr. William Bates, an eminent Puritan divine, educated at Cambridge, England, who died in 1699; and Dr. Thomas Ridgley, a Calvinistic divine in London, who died in 1734. Personal and theological references in the letter are of interest.

¹ This letter was printed in one of the Boston newspapers some years ago. It is now printed from the original manuscript in the possession of Mr. Pierce, for preservation in a more permanent form. — Eds.

NEWINGTON, NEER LONDON, June 7th, 1738.

REV^d SIR, — Yours dated Dec^r 5th, 1737, came to my hands about ten days ago; and that of May before came to me last Dec^r. I am glad my writings find such acceptance with you; but tis God only who can make y^e consciences of unbelievers hear y^e voice of reason or revelation. May that divine power attend all my labors & yours for that happy end.

I had M^r W^{ms}'s sermons wth D^r Colman's abridgm^t of M^r Edw^{ds}' Narrative which (as you tell me in your last) wou^d come too late, having D^r Colman's present severall months before. And you will forgive me, Sir, if I desire you to ask y^e favor of y^e cap^{ts} of ships that bring any packetts for me that they wou^d not putt them into y^e post house at y^e first port they arrive att; for by that means severall small packetts have demanded 5 or 6 shillings apeece of me for postage, whereas if they are brought to London in the ship y^e peny post would convey them. I desire my packets to be directed to me at M^r George Streatfield's, merchant in Princes Street, London.

I suppose long ere this you have seen M^r Edwards's Narrative, printed at London. I am at every turn desird to inform my friends what further evidence we have of these things from New England. I should be glad to see some short account from one or two more of y^e ministers in New Engl^d who were eye & ear witnesses of this great work in some of the neighbouring towns, printed in Boston, & if they were judiciously done I am sure some hundreds of them might be sold in London as a further testimony to this great work of God in Hampshire, (which by y^e way we have unhappily confounded with New Hampshire by a mistake in a map).

You ask my age, S^r. Tis a wonder I can do anything after three score years of life, whereof ten or twelve have been wasted in various illnesses, chiefly of y^e nervous kind. Nor have I been able to preach one hour these 26 years. Nor can I study above an hour or hour & half at a time without release. So y^t all y^t I can do is by short snatches of easy & serene seasons, so y^t you will readily say, tis time for me to have done wth philosophy.

I rejoyce in any degree of M^r Sergeant's success among the Indians, and I hope such pious efforts of men wth much prayer may draw down y^e effusions of y^e Holy Sp. in such a degree as I speak of. Y^e reason of my opinion of y^e want of miracles & tongues to convert y^e heathen nations is this: God himself saw it necessary to begin & support & propagate his Gospel at first and y^t both as a morall medium of conviction & a naturall medium of y^e conveyance of this Gospell. Now we can hardly conceive it possible y^t there should ever have been such a speedy spread of y^e Gospell wth power thro so many various tongues & nations & people w^{thout} these gifts. And yet at y^e latter conversion of the

Jews (which I expect) there shall be a much more abundant conversion of the Gentiles yⁿ there was in S^t Paul's time. Nor do I think Rom. 11. 12, 15 can be explaiⁿd or fulfilld any other way; & therfore to convert such numbers of the rude savages of Africa & America or the polite nation of China tongues & miracles are needfull.

As for your want of Calvinisticall writers in your library, or moderate men on y^t side, I have herewith sent you in a box directed to D^r Colman of Boston for Yale College M^r Howe's Works, 2 vol., D^r Bates's Works in 1 volume, & D^r Ridgely's Body of Divinity in 2 volumes. I hope you will receive them safe as a token of my zeal for truth & respect to you. D^r Ridgely died quickly after his 2 vol^r were printed. You will find therein too large a discourse (in proportion) on the doctrine of y^e Trinity, in the explication of which he was so singular that I know of no followers he has. But all the explications I have yet seen do still leave great darkness upon it which I expect will be cleared up wⁿ C^{'s} Kingdom breaks forth in its power; for I believe in the Apostles' days twas a much plainer & easier doctrine than all ages ever since have made it, since there were no controversies about it in their time.

I received a letter of great respect from M^r Sergeant from Housatunnuck last year, with some acco^t of his success there at which I rejoyce. Farewell, dear Sir, and may our blessed L^d give you & all your fellow laborers abundant success in the Gospell & your daily cares for y^e interest of religion.

Yo's affect^{ely}.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed: "Ans^d Nov. 15, 1738."

Rev. Dr. EDWARD J. YOUNG said:—

Some months ago I received from the library of a deceased friend a fine copy of the complete works of Rev. Isaac Watts, in six large quarto volumes. They had formerly belonged to Professor Joseph McKean of Harvard College, who was also a member of this Society. Attached to the fly-leaf of the first volume was an autograph letter of Dr. Watts, addressed to Dr. Benjamin Colman, pastor of Brattle Street Church, Boston. Mr. Hutchinson, who is referred to, was at that time a Representative in the General Court of Massachusetts, and was afterwards Governor of the Province. The writer was evidently familiar with the public affairs of this community at that period, and was deeply interested in the prosperity of its institutions. He was a dissenting minister near London, and after his death a monument was erected to his memory in

Westminster Abbey, which shows how highly he was esteemed as a Christian Poet, as he has been down to the present time.

EPSOM, Aug. 18th 1741.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR—Tho I have had very little opportunity of conversing with that excellent gentleman M^r Hutchinson, yet so far as I can judge by the discourse I have had with him, he seems to deserve the encomiums you are pleased to bestow upon him. I am sorry he has been so embarrass'd and delay'd in the pursuit of the important business he had undertaken; and he himself will inform you how incapable we, the Dissenting Ministers are, of assisting any man that comes with business to our British Court.

He was desirous that I should transmitt some letters by his hand; but having lately sent you a new book I publish'd, intitled, *The Improvement of y^e Mind*, and a letter together with it, I repeat not any thing I have there said; but only that my age is so advanced, and my health so imperfect, and my distance being three miles from my worthy brethren in London, I have seldom any capacity or opportunity of doing those services for any of my friends in New England which they may desire. But am with sincere esteem, Sir,

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t,

I. WATTS.

P. S. I date this letter from Epsom, a place 15 miles from London, having promised to send letters by M^r Hutchinson who may be gone before I reach London. I am very sorry that your honored and excellent Governor, M^r Belcher, is dismiss'd from his great and usefull post in New England. I pray God to secure your libertys & guard your best interests in Church and State among all those that may succeed him.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH said:—

In the very large and important collection of Belknap Papers, given to the Society by Miss Elizabeth Belknap, in 1858, there are about fifty letters from Dr. Watts to Dr. Colman, extending from 1723 to 1747. Copies of these I desire to communicate now, in order that they may be printed in the Proceedings, in connection with the letters communicated by Mr. Jenks, Mr. Pierce, and Dr. Young. They have considerable historical and biographical value for the light which they throw on Dr. Watts's theological opinions, on the relations between the Massachusetts ministers and the English Dis-

senters, and on the interest taken by the latter in the political as well as the religious affairs of the Province. Dr. Watts was on familiar terms with Governors Shute and Belcher, to both of whom he alludes several times. He constantly sent books and pamphlets to Harvard College, to Yale College, and to friends among the Massachusetts and Connecticut ministers. There are many references to Edwards's revival at Northampton, in which he was deeply interested, and to the preaching of Whitefield and his followers, about the effects of which he appears to have been somewhat doubtful. The early letters are wholly in the handwriting of Dr. Watts; but as he grew older he was often obliged to have recourse to an amanuensis, though even in these letters there are many words and paragraphs in his own hand. It was his custom to read over carefully what the amanuensis had written, and to add qualifying clauses or new matter as it occurred to him, though he did not correct errors in spelling which could scarcely have escaped his notice. These errors will be retained in the printed copies. In printing the letters, I shall add a few notes, which seem necessary to explain obscure references.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — Under my long weakness 'tis a speciall favour of Providence that I have not been utterly restrained from all service. My health is not yet risen high enough to do more in the church of Christ to which I relate than to minister to them three quarters of an hour once in a fortnight, & I come constantly to London for that purpose, tho I live chiefly in Hertfordshire, at y^e Lady Abney's country seat.

I ought to acknowledge it with great thankfulness y^t God has made my writings extend in their acceptance & usefulness even to the saints in America. But my wishes & desires arise to a hundred things which my want of health forbids me to perform, as it also renders my performances poor & weak in comparison of y^e idea which I frame in my designs. Blessed be God that by such weak efforts as mine are, He does any thing for His own honour in the world and for the good of souls!

I return you my acknowledgements for the presents you made me, & delight to see such a rationall & a pious air run thro the writings of my friends. In your speech to the converted rabbi, I cannot but applaud the courage & freedom with which you address him with regard to the work of regeneration & the saving change that must pass upon every one who becomes a reall Christian. May y^e grace of C^t render him a greater honour to the Gospel than some others who have profest Chris-

tianity in our nation! His three treatises were sent me by Mr Prince: the first represents y^e Jewish objections well & answers them sufficiently; but y^e Cabbala of y^e third would never make me a Trinitarian.¹

I don't know that Arianism grows amongst us here at all for these two or three years past, but I am grieved at heart to think of the most unhappy quarrels of subscribing & non-subscribing which are not yet finisht amongst us, nor do I know when they will entirely cease. As I have always been a neuter in the controversie I have attempted to be a reconciler, & attempt it still where I have opportunity. But so great a fury was raised at first that I fear will require seven years to calm it.

I am sorry you should have any persons amongst you that affect our Episcopal forms. So far as I can hear it makes very little noise in London, & I hope will do you in New England but very little injury.

I have once enjoyd y^e worthy M^r Penhallow's conversation. I think he deserves the honourable mention you make of him. He has engaged me to let him know when he may do me the honour of another visit or two before he returns to New England.

You'll please to accept my new volume of Sermons which is just now published, not with any design to inform the learned world, but to serve the vulgar Christian, by endeavouring to establish him in the faith and promote Christian morality.

A few days since your Governor² did us the honor of a visit to our family. He assur'd me that he had no design to do anything to y^e prejudice of your country, being very sensible of the respect & honor which he receivd from the ministers, & from most of y^e nation. But that he could not think of returning without a redress of some things w^{ch} render'd him incapable of doing better services for your safety & welfare. He has laid the affair before the King, & is waiting what y^e King & Councill will do. I told him I should be much grieved if these quarrells should proceed so far as to subject all y^e libertys of your nation to y^e British Parliament. He assured me of y^e respect he had for y^e countrey, & desired only a few things alter'd that he might make you & himself more easy & safe, which might be done without such

¹ The reference is to Colman's discourse entitled "Moses a Witness to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ," delivered in the College Hall at Cambridge, March 27, 1722, before the baptism of Judah Monis, who was the first instructor of Hebrew in Harvard College. The three essays by Monis were entitled "The Truth," "The Whole Truth," and "Nothing but the Truth." In the last he attempts to prove "the Doctrine of the Ever Blessed and Adorable Trinity, both out of the Old Testament, and with the Authority of the Cabalistical Rabbies, Ancient and Modern; and that said Doctrine is not a Novelty, as his Countrymen do think, but as ancient as the Bible itself." The discourse and essays were bound up together with a common titlepage. There are two copies of the volume in the library of the Historical Society.

² Samuel Shute, who went to England a few months before the date of this letter. He did not return to Massachusetts.

a subjection of your libertys. I am very sorry there should be any among you to irritate & ruffle his naturall good humor, & I know tis y^e matter of your grief as well as mine. I wish all things may issue to y^e satisfaction of all, to the glory of God & to your happiness. Farewell, dear Sir, & love & pray for

Your humble serv^t & bro.

I. WATTS.

LONDON, Ap^l 11th, 1723.

From the Lady Abney's, in LIME STREET, LONDON.
July 6, 1726.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — I acknowledge y^e favour of your letters & y^e books which I have received from you, particularly that on y^e Doctrine & Law of y^e Holy Sabbath. I own with great thankfulness y^e too great esteem you have conceived & exprest toward one who has not sufficient merit to answer it. If any of my labours & studys under a long state of weakness have been made usefull to mankind, acceptable to my friends and any way serviceable to the interest of our holy religion, I rejoyce & acknowledge my obligations to Him who is y^e giver of every good & perfect gift, and I am waiting till He call me to nobler services in a superior state.

I am sorry if I have been so unhappy as to offend any of my brethren in my dissertations that relate to the sacred doctrine of the Trinity. My sincere design has been to introduce ideas as far as possible into the room of meer words & phrases, & to vindicate the true & proper deity of C^t and the Holy Spirit against the late Arian oppositions. But I must confess I have endeavourd to do it in such a way as might make this great doctrine appear consistent with reason & thereby attract the Arians into y^e belief & profession of it. If my attempts prove unsuccesfull as to the modus of explication, I recur to the generall doctrine & rest here, that there is a divine alsufficiency in the sacred Three to sustain their severall distinct offices, & to receive the divine honours that Scripture ascribes to them.

I have not had y^e honour to see your worthy Governour since the news came to us of your acceptance of the new Charter¹ tho I din'd with him but a few days before. But spending so much of my time at Theobalds, which is twelve miles distant from London, I am very much cut off from various notices of things which those who live intirely in the city enjoy; & tho I wish the happiness of your nation & churches as sincerely as any of my brethren, yet I live much out of the scene of action & service by reason of my weakness of body and want of health.

Tis very probable that some persons who have set themselves with

¹ The Explanatory Charter of George I. It did not pass the seals until August 26.

violence to oppose what I write have sent over papers of that kind to your side of the world, & tho I intend not to enter into controversy with them, yet I have here sent you a paper written in vindication of my sentiments by a nameless friend which perfectly represents my sense of things, tho some expressions are a little more severe than I myself should have used. You will please to accept this with the rest as a token of sincere respect from, Sir,

Your affectionate brother in y^e Kingdom & service of our blessed Lord.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I entreat you, Sir, to do me the favour of presenting the inclosed little treatise on *Self-Murder* to the Colledge.

Indorsed: "Rec^d Decem. 12, 1726."

LOND. July 28th, 1727.

DEAR SIR, — This little sermon being extorted from my hands by the public voice of my people waits on you. Another attends your good brother, of whose arrival in New England I should be glad to hear. And with these accept my thanks for your invitation of children to come to y^e L^d's table with their parents, a duty too much neglected.

I hope my 3^d vol. of Sermons has found its way to you (or will do it) long before the arrivall of this. May God & His grace be with your spirit laboring in the Gospell of his Son. Amen.

I. WATTS.

May I intreat the favor of you, Sir, to distribute these as directed. Mr Hollis, whō I saw this afternoon, told me a ship was just going; & therefore in hast I follow his advice, & have committed this packett to his care.

July 29th.

From the Lady Abney's in LIME STREET.
LONDON, May 8th, 1728.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — Yours of Sept^r 20th came to me in about 2 months. Yours of Sept^r 4th arrivd not till 6 weeks ago. They are both before me. And in y^e first place, Sir, I cannot but thank you for the kind concern you shew for the unchristian treatment I have met with from M^r B. & one or two more of his spirit. But those who best know them & me know how little I have deserved such reproaches & such conduct toward me. The world has heaped unmerited honors on almost all my writings. Even Oxford & Cambridge break thro' their bigotry & hatred of y^e Dissenters, & use my Logic, my Astronomy, & my Poems. Now envy is a noxious weed that is ever sprouting up neer the bed of honor. But I hide my self from the honors & envy of

mankind at the Lady Abney's countrey seat in Hartfordshire, where I spend most of my life. May God be glorifyd, may my blessed Savior be adored, may mankind be made wise & happy, I have attaind my ends. My heavenly Father has seen it necessary in every stage of my life to send me some thorn in the flesh or some messenger of Satan to buffet me lest I should be exalted, and blessed be His name. He is wiser than I am. He has unknown ways to carry on His designs of mercy. I am at His disposall here, & I trust He will dispose of me among y^e happy spirits hereafter. But I blush to review how large a part of my letter is filld up with self. Forgive me, dear Sir, you tempted me.

I entreat you, Sir, to make no apologys for want of thanks for my little tokens of respect to you. I have more, much more, from you than I either deserve or desire. I wish I could answer in a more effectuall manner the good opinions of my friends. I know my own weakness, tho God sometimes honors the feeble.

I am perfectly of your mind in your notion of y^e human soul of Christ (viz.) that tis a proper spirit because suited to act in union with a human body. But how far this differs from an angelic spirit, I know not. I rather think there is no angel in heaven with so large a naturall capacity as C^t's human soul; for why should we not suppose that y^e All-wise God forms all things suitably to y^e end for which he designs them? and consequently why should we imagine that y^e human soul of C^t is now vested with powers superior to any angel in heaven, if there be any angels that have in them a latent capacity of greater powers than he? But I mean no controversy. I think y^t let his human soul be never so glorious yet without united godhead he is not the proper subject of such honors as the Scripture pays him, nor of such worship as is requird from us.

I thank you heartily for your discourses sent me, particularly that on the Earthquake. It is no trouble to me to distribute those which you directed to other friends. The peny post does it the same day y^t I receive them with great ease & pleasure. But I more particularly send you my thanks for your volume of Sermons; some of which have already afforded me true instruction & delight, & I expect y^e same from the rest. Last week I received them but with great surprize, whereas but a month before I had told M^r Neal I expected to hear from M^r Harris some account of them in order to a preface. But visiting M^r Harris last week he informd me of the mistake arising from the printer becoming a bankrupt a little before your Sermons were finished, & his successor sending some of them abroad without giving him notice that y^e sheets were finished. I suppose M^r Harris will make a large apology to you for this accident. He wrote a preface last Saturday, to which M^r Neal, M^r Evans M^r Hunt (M^r Hollis's pastor), & myself

joined our names, & he intended to ask D^r Calamy. M^r Harris tells me these leaves must be pasted in by y^e booksellers before the publication.

My hearty salutations attend your good brother, & I rejoice that he is in any measure led by Providence to retrieve his affairs. May divine success attend him, & divine grace be ever with him.

M^r Pollard who brought me your packet seems to be a very sensible gentleman. I was well pleas'd with his conversation, but I believe he mistook the time of my coming to London again, for I never saw him since, & tis now a month or 6 weeks ago.

racter you have drawn up just as I imagin'd it by his letters & publick writings, & for which I thank you.¹

Indorsed: "Answ^d by M^r Turell."

June 7th, 1728.

I almost finished my letter a month ago, in daily expectation of some tidings from M^r Pollard, by whom I hoped to have sent the letter & packet. But because I live chiefly out of town, & know not when ships come or go, I was unwilling to be any longer silent, & therefore I send my packets for New England to M^r Hollis this day, who promised me to convey them ♢ first opportunity. Whether he will direct y^e other little packets to you, or send them directly to M^r Prince, M^r Greenwood, M^r Foxcroft, y^e College, I know not. I presume they will be deliver'd by his care here or yours there. Besides my other obligations to you, Sir, I should thank you also for y^e sermon on D^r C. Mather's death, which I received a month ago. And so far as I am capable of judging you have given him an honorable & just character, but I knew him only by his writings. He had (I'me persuaded) a most extensive treasure of learning, & a soul devoted to serve his God & his Savior. Such men of zeal, learning & piety are not soon rais'd. Their death is a vast loss to y^e church. Farewell, dear Sir, live long & usefull. And may our blessed Redeemer be honord, & his Kingdom enlarged by all our labors thro y^e influences of y^e Eternall Spirit! Amen.

I am, Sir, yours in y^e bonds of y^e Gospell & sincere affection.

I. WATTS.

LIME STREET, in LONDON. Apl^l 26th, 1729.

DEAR & R^d BRO. — Tis now about a fortnight since I received yours of March 4th by the hand of M^r Belcher,² who together with M^r Sewall

¹ The latter half of the third page of the manuscript letter has been cut off, leaving two lines at the top of the fourth page. These lines no doubt refer to Colman's sermon after the death of Cotton Mather, — "The Holy Walk and Glorious Translation of Blessed Enoch. A Sermon preached at the Lecture in Boston, two days after the death of the Reverend and Learned Cotton Mather, D. D. & F. R. S., who departed this Life, Febr. 13, 1728. Ætat. 65."

² Jonathan Belcher, afterward Governor of Massachusetts.

favord me with a visit. I am glad to hear your Gov^r ¹ carries it better in his conversation relating to your strict observances of religion in N. E., & that he puts only men of merit into place. It will be a happiness if y^e present differences may be accommodated so as not to deprive you of any of your civil and religious liberties. The Court at St. James's are sensibly prejudiced ag^t your country by their conduct toward Gov^r Shute. But M^r Sewall can inform you of all these affairs far better than tis possible for me to do. I heartily wish that no new influences may arise from any quarter to the diminishing of that piety & spirit of religion for which N. E. has been eminent & greatly distinguished. Four days ago I receivd from our good friend M^r Neal y^e sermon you promisd on M^r Stoddard's death.² I have been perusing it this morning, & come much into your sentiments y^t *the diligent, compassionate, & faithfull pastor is a brighter character than the student, the disputant, & the casuist.* And again that *A constant inwrought sense of our standing on y^e borders of eternity is one of y^e most effectuall motives to our zeal & diligence in y^e sacred work, & tis also of eminent use to direct us what studies & w^t labors to pursue & which to neglect.* May divine grace render survivors more compleat images of the venerable man whom you mourn! Farewell, dear Sir, & saluting your good brother in my name, accept y^e salutations of love & Christianity from

Your affectionate bro. & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

The inclosed are to be distributed as you think proper, besides the 2 w^{ch} are directed. Whether I shall see M^r Sewall again I am not certain. This letter comes by him who desired me to send some thing to N. E. by his hands.

P. S. I hope, Sir, you have long ere now receivd my book of y^e Passions, & another treatise which I published since (viz.) a Caveat ag^t Infidelity, which I sent many weeks ago.

LONDON, Feb. 3^d 1731-2.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — This comes to attend a new little book of mine which may be blest if God will to y^e instruction of youth in Scripture affairs. I rejoyce to hear by your last, dated about 2 months ago, that your country is made easy at present by y^e King's permission of the

¹ William Burnet, son of the famous Bishop of Salisbury. He was an Episcopalian, but not very regular in his attendance on the church services. Hutchinson says of him: "He was a firm believer of the truth of revealed religion, but a bigot to no particular profession among Christians, and laid little stress upon modes and forms." — *Hist. of Mass.*, vol. ii. p. 366.

² Rev. Solomon Stoddard, minister of the church at Northampton, died Feb. 11, 1728-9.

Gov^r to accept w^t y^e Senate proposes.¹ I shall be sorry if our Court should be so imposing for time to come as to demand w^t your people will not comply with. And I cannot say but I am heartily grieved that the matter of contest has continu'd so long as to create any mutuall diffidence between y^e Govern^r & his country. I wish him all ease & prosperity & success in his endeavors for publick good, & I wish that land, where are so many thousands dear to God, all peace & happiness. May that Providence that over-rules the spirits of men cause every thing to work for the best interests of Church & State among you.

Your letters & sermons are acceptable to your friends here, as I hope ours with you. May divine grace make all our severall essays effectuall to promote serious religion. You tell me of your appointm^t by y^e Scotts Corporation² as correspondent member & your beginning to act upon y^t trust with regard to y^e 3 missionaries. May y^e conversion of Gentiles attend their labors! This day I should have mett the correspondent members of y^t Society in London but was detain'd by a little accident. I congratulate you, Sir, on y^e honor done you by y^e University of Glasgow,³ & I'me persuaded your service to y^e churches will be encouraged by all marks of dignity without any of that affectation w^{ch} spoils the honor. Last week I happend to meet Gov^r Shute, to whom I gave your dutifull salutations, which he desired me to return with all hearty respect & with remembrance of your good conduct when he was among you. Dr Harris shewd me his letter from you, wherein I cannot but mourn y^e circumstances of young M^r Calamy⁴ for y^e Dr^{'s} sake. I believe it hangs heavy on y^e father's heart. I send as usuall a book for y^e College at Cambridge by your hand. I send also to M^r El. Williams, &c., but I have given the trouble of y^t to your hon^{ble} Governor, as also a book for M^r Prince. I live not within y^e reach of acquaintance wth captains of ships, and therefore I am forced to send all in one or two parcells to some merchant of my acquaintance, & give my friends at New England the trouble of distributing them. Forgive this imposition & remember & love your affectionate bro. & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — I do not know y^t I have been so long silent to my friends at New England these many years. But y^e beginning of this year I was confin'd & withheld from business a great while by

¹ The reference is to the dispute over the Governor's salary. See the Belcher Papers in 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vi. *passim*.

² The Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge. It supported several missionaries among the Indians.

³ Colman received the degree of S. T. D. from the University of Glasgow in 1731.

⁴ James Calamy. Governor Belcher had given him an appointment as deputy sheriff at Salem.

y^e epidemick fever w^{ch} ran thro y^e nation, & since y^t time business has multiplyd on my hands, & y^t of various kinds, beyond my strength which has forced me to drop or delay severall correspondencies.

Tis now a considerable time siuce M^r Dummer was with me last year, & among other things desird (as I remember) a sett of M^r Baxter's works which were in your hands to be given to a town for w^{ch} he is concernd, by M^r Holden's speciall order to you. But M^r Holden¹ was pleased only to remitt me to y^e generall order he had given you to distribute y^m as you thought best for y^e service of religion.

I thank you, Sir, for what I have receivd of your publications since you had any from me. Indeed, I have printed nothing but Miss Abney's funⁿ sermon this year & half with my name to it; and for what is printed without a name the booksellers do not give me books enough to distribute to a quarter of my friends, nor, indeed, can I desire it, for y^t distribution would proclaim the author. However, I have here sent y^e College two or 3 books as a friend, not as an author, w^{ch} I own I approve wth relation to y^e subjects on w^{ch} they treat. I put them into your hands that you may turn them over, if you please, before y^e College receives them. I have venturd to expose myself heretofore perhaps too much with regard to current Orthodoxy where I have set my name. But as to these books I think they are tolerably orthodox, tho I ever own myself a Protestant, & claim a right to think freely & to judge for myself.

With regard to y^e affairs of New England, I can only say I am grieved to find how few friends you have among y^e great ones of our land. So much confusion may clear up into serenity at last, but I rather fear evill consequences of all this contest wth y^e royall orders, tho I am not wise enough to advise. May y^e God of all wisdom & grace favor your Senators & Councillors with a spirit of discernment where their true interest lyes. Grace & peace be ever with you. I find I grow old apace, & my capacitys of service will diminish tho I would ever shew myself

Your affec^{te} bro. & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

June 29th, 1733.

DEAR SIR, — Yours dated Aug^t 10th, 1734, lyes before me. I think you grow young again, my friend; you seem to be all rapture with the pen in your hand. Was it possible y^t a few rhymes toward the end of my last book could elevate you so divinely? This makes me give the more easy credit to those accounts wth w^{ch} you favor me concerning y^e goodness of God to me in rendring my writings so happily usefull to living & dying Christians. But my writing season, I fear, is almost ended.

¹ Samuel Holden, sometime Governor of the Bank of England, and a liberal benefactor to Harvard College.

This last year I have published nothing but 9 sermons joynd with 45 more of some of my brethren to make a book for familys on L^ds day evenings. I shall transmitt it as usuall to the Library at Harvard College by your hands by the very first opportunity I have. My health has been much impaired by preaching these 9 sermons on y^e Wednesdays, besides my L^ds days work. I could wish, if God saw fit to indulge me, that I might have strength & health enough to finish some papers that lye by me on various subjects. But He who rules y^e world does not need my tongue or my pen. I would learn submission to His will with all thankfullness for the favors already received. I am glad to hear that your nationall affairs are so far settled that they go on tolerably well, with ease to your people & your Governor.¹ May you continue to enjoy the civil blessings of unity & peace, & may religion thrive under these advantages. I am always glad to receive a letter from you, & the good news y^t relates to your country is ever gratefull to me, who suppose C^t our L^d has a large interest there. My salutations with all esteem attend y^e Governor & his family. I shall do myself the honor to write to him in a few days. But I live so entirely now in y^e country, at Newington, tho it be but 3 miles from London, that I have not y^e opportunity of seeing my friends who are neer me in England so often as formerly, & much less those who come from beyond y^e seas. Grace & peace be with you. Let me be assisted by your prayers. Farewell.

Yours affectionately.

I. WATTS.

Ap^l 29, 1735.NEWINGTON, Jun. 21st, 1735.

Rⁿ & DEAR SIR, — I have sent you a letter by M^r Boylston this year. I have since sent a packet of sermons (viz.) 4 vols., — 2 for Harvard Coll. & 2 for Yale. I have now receivd your letter with y^e acco^t of y^e controversy of y^e church of Salem,² & I like nothing in it better yⁿ

¹ Jonathan Belcher had been appointed Governor of Massachusetts on the death of Governor Burnet.

² For an account of the troubles between Rev. Samuel Fisk and the First Church in Salem, see Felt's *Annals of Salem*, vol. ii. pp. 593–596. In the manuscript records of the First Church in Gloucester is the following entry: "Gloucester, March 12, 1735. Then y^e first Church in Gloucester met by adjournment and voted, 1. That they concurred with the Grand Council met at Salem from time to time. 2. And passed the sentence of Non-Communion with the first Church in Salem. And it was done deliberately and with a great deal of awfulness and solemnity." The excommunication seems to have lasted for nine or ten years; for the next entry on the subject which I have found is as follows: "At a Church meeting 1745, upon an humble confession of y^e first Church in Salem, the first Church in Gloucester released Her from y^e sentence of Non Communion, and assisted in the Ordination of Mr. Dudley Leavet at their request." For an account of the action of the Old South Church, Boston, see Hill's *Hist. of the Old South*, vol. i. pp. 467–474.

y^e final determination of your synod, which is so full of candor & of just sentiment, so far as y^e matter appears to me. I am sorry any rev^d brother by such an odd conduct should expose his character & grieve the souls committed to his care. May y^e spirit of y^e L^d give tenderness & prudence to all who are called to y^e work of y^e Gospell that y^e temper of y^e blessed apostle might be found ever living among y^e pastors of y^e flock of C^t. 1. Thess. 2. 7-12. I salute you in y^e L^d. Grace be with you. Amen.

Your affection bro.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed: "Answered, Sep. 9, 1735."

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — At present the circumstances of my health & time are such as will not permitt me to pay you so particular an acknowledgment for y^e discourses relating to your excellent daughter as I intended.¹ Accept a general congratulation upon your having been so highly favored of heaven in y^e birth, life, & exemplary talents of so valuable a person. May you live to see more such fruits still growing in your own garden, before you are transplanted to Paradise.

With all due esteem & salutations, I am, Sir, your affec^{te} bro. & serv^t.

I. WATTS.

Aug 21, 1735.

NEWINGTON, Sep^r 13th, 1736.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — 3 of your letters lye now before me, together with severall sermons, but when I let you know how lately I received them you will not criminate my delay of writing. Yours of Feb. 12th² came to my hand, with M^r Sargent's ordination sermon³ last Thirsday. Yours of June 8, 9, & 14 came but y^e day before, together with that of June 22^d. Tis not worth while to mention y^e reasons of y^e^{er} delay, some of which I know, & some I know not. Nor had D^r Guyse received y^e sermons by either of those ships till I sent them to him. This afternoon he made me a visit, & shewd me your letter to him, & I told him y^e contents of yours to me. I am very sorry to hear y^t y^e conten-

¹ Jane, third child of Rev. Benjamin Colman, and wife of Rev. Ebenezer Turell of Medford, died March 26, 1735, at the age of 27. On the Sunday after her funeral, her father preached at Medford two sermons which were printed under the title of "*Reliquiæ Turellæ, et Lachrymæ Paternæ. The Father's Tears over his Daughter's Remains.*" To the sermons were added "*Some large Memoirs of her Life and Death by her Consort.*"

² The letter here referred to is printed, with some typographical errors, in Milner's *Life, Times, and Correspondence of the Rev. Isaac Watts, D.D.*, pp. 538-543.

³ A Sermon preached at Deerfield, August 31, 1735, at the Ordination of Mr. John Sargent as a missionary to the Indians, by Rev. Nathanael Appleton of Cambridge. Governor Belcher was present at the ordination.

tions among y^e ministers (& some of them on such important points) should be so mischievously improv'd by y^e enemy of all good as to hinder y^e joyfull success of y^e work of God¹ begun in y^e county of Hamshire (which I also had mistaken for y^e province of New Hamshire till your line in D^r Guyse's letter undeceived me). When will y^e spirit of light & love putt an end to gross errors & unchristian strife? I wonder not at y^e slow spread of light & conversion when y^e spirit in us that lusteth to envy & contention prevails. May God root out this noxious weed out of every part of His vineyard!

Tis very pleasing, however, to find that no such unhappy differences arise to choke y^e seed of the word among the Indians. I am much pleased wth M^r Sergeant's character & conduct, & give solemn thanks to my God that He has made my writings any way serviceable toward his qualifications for his work, and y^t my blessed Savior is pleased to honor my little Catechisms to teach y^e rudiments of his Gospel to the heathens. This morning Cap^t Coram² visited me together wth a gentleman whom he call'd Major Mason who has but one hand, & a son of his, & a young Indian, about 20 years old, who can read & write English, having been some time under y^e instructions of this Major Mason, who teaches a school 8 miles from New London in Connecticut Col^y. I presume you know his business & y^e design of his voyage better than I, therefore I say no more of it, but according to his representations I wish him success. Cap^t Coram is greatly concern'd at your thought of removing M^r Seccomb³ from his station, &c. I talked the matter over with him, & said if there is so great opposition in one place from Papists as renders y^e success very slow & small, & no opposition in another place, tis reasonable to hope y^e success may be swifter & greater. Tis a preponderation of circumstances must determine that matter; but he seems to have a tender concern for those Indians where M^r Seccomb is, & will write to you about it.

Tis a pleasure to find by your sermon such an account of y^e benefactions you receive from our great city, & I am glad M^r Holden has so considerable a share in y^t honor. Alas, y^t y^e Hollis's are all dead, whose praise is great in both Englands for their extensive charity! There are 2 young men of y^{oso} families surviving. May divine grace give them y^e spirit of their fathers & a part in those honors w^{ch} spread over their tombs.

¹ The beginning of The Great Awakening, so called, under Jonathan Edwards. See Palfrey's History of New England, vol. v. pp. 5-7.

² Thomas Coram, founder of the Foundling Hospital, in London. See 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vi. p. 86 note.

³ Rev. Joseph Seccomb had been sent as a missionary to the Indians by the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge. He was stationed at the fort on George's River in Maine. See 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vi. pp. 103, 199.

The sermons on Mr Steel's death¹ I received 3 or 4 months ago, long before either of y^e letters. I am glad to find such characters among you, & to see a pen so happily successfull in describing them for a lasting example. May y^e next generation be blest wth Steels & Colmans.

The dissertation on y^e Image of God is so just in all y^e scheme of it, both doctrine & inferences, & so very conformable to Scripture y^t must render it acceptable to those who join reason & revelation together.

Mr Holyoke's Election Sermon abundantly declares the character of y^e man as you express it, & I read it wth much pleasure. Mr Appleton's discourse at y^e ordⁿ of Mr Sargent is full of sense and pertinent to y^e case of every minister, so y^t we may all read it with profit.

So many things occur in your 3 letters, Sir, y^t you will forgive my want of method in the answer to them. The anonymous book w^{ch} you suspect is not come to your hand is *Y^e Redeemer & Sanctifier*; for wⁿ I wrote part of your letter I had thoughts of giving you the trouble of distributing some of those to your brethren, which I afterwards packt with other superscriptions. The book is anonymous still tho you gness at y^e author.

Mr Roffey is a young gentleman, a distiller, in pretty good circumstances for so young a man, but our late Act of Parl^t ag^t gin & distilled liquors must sink tho not ruin the trade. He & his wife are both members of our church. He is truly pious, & has a taste of ingenious writing. He is very intimate wth M^{rs} Rowe, & I sent him y^e packets for her & Mr Slanden, last week wⁿ I recd. them. He is gone that way this week himself.

I thank you, Sir, for y^e acco^t you give me of y^e Governor's excellent character & his readiness to distribute my packetts. I rejoice to see such a spirit as breathes in his letters to me as well as to you. I wish y^e world on our side y^e water believed it as much as I do; then I shou^d certainly inserted my copy of verses to him in my volume of Miscellaneys. It was for fear of awakening severe & envious reflexions y^t I was advised to omit it. May all his virtues grow still more conspicuous & more extensively usefull. 'Tis a pleasure to me to find that publick affairs for 2 or 3 years past run on in a smoother course than before. May God continue this blessing to him & you. My best salutations attend him, & thanks for y^e care of my packets.

The mention of y^m puts me in mind y^t my books, letters, &c., did not arrive till 3 or 4 months after I dated y^m. Nor have I had any notice of their arrivall from any but the hon^d President of your College and yourself & Mr Smith.

¹ "The peaceful End of a perfect and upright life remark'd and contemplated in a Sermon after the Death of the Universally esteemed Thomas Steel, Esq., Merchant in Boston, who departed this Life on Thursday, January 8th, 1735-6 Ætat. 71. By Benjamin Colman, D.D."

Sep^r 16.

I make my acknowledgm^{ts} to you, Sir, for yo^r picture which I persuade myself has much more likeness to y^e original than y^t w^{ch} I took two years ago out of your volume of Sermons & put it in a frame y^t it might hang in y^e same rank wth D^r Increase & D^r Cotton Mather in y^e front of my study. I have there very neer 80 philosophers & divines surrounding me. Their spirits are copied in their books, & their faces adorn my beloved place of retirement. There Heathens & Christians, Papists & Protestants, Calvinists & Arminians, Presbyterians & Episcopall men, all meet in silence & peace. Were you to see my cohabitants, you would say I was a man of Catholicism. Most of them I hope to meet in y^e regions of peace & love.

As for my own picture in metzo-tinto I could not well send to my distant friends when it was done, for the plate was so faintly wrought y^t it wore out before any great number was drawn from it. Yet I have reserved one very good one, & sent it as a present to Harvard College, if it may have the honor to hang there where they have the image of my soul before in my writings. May every memorial of our dying friends awaken us to mind eternall things, & these amusing shadows tend to raise our thoughts to y^t substantiall building where we shall see face to face.

I cannot tell how to testify my respect to so worthy a man as M^r Sargent better than by sending him the examples of y^e greatest & best of missionaries & evangelists (viz.) our blessed L^d, S^t Paul & Timothy, as they are drawn up by a country minister (viz.) M^r Robert Murray. I desire him also to accept of my Discourse of Catechisms, wth all y^e 4 Catechisms annext, as y^e most proper book to his purpose w^{ch} I ever wrote. Whether my Divine Songs for Children may be usefull to y^e young Indians I know not. I have sent him also 2 of M^r John Reynolds's Compassionate Address to y^e Christian World. Whether such a sort of book may answer any of his purposes I cannot judge. I entreat you, Sir, to pack them up, and send them to him. And lest you shou'd complain, Sir, y^t I had given you this trouble & sent you nothing, I must say I had nothing else to send but a few anonymous books to fill up y^e empty spaces (viz) 1 Redeemer & Sanctifyer, & 6 small pamphlets on Closet Religion, of which I bought 100 some months ago, to be all given where they may be most usefull.

Whether these things will all come safe to your hand without breaking the glass of y^e picture I much question, but I hope that may be repaired at Boston.

I am well persuaded my friends at Boston have received from y^e Governor y^e packetts I sent y^m y^e beginning of this year, but having no notice of it, I send y^m only my salutations by you. My thanks to M^r Mather & M^r Smith for their letters. But M^r Mather had not received

my packett at y^e end of May. Forgive, dear Sir, all this long detail of particulars, & believe me in generall & universally

Your sincere friend & affect^e bro.

I. WATTS.

NEWINGTON, Sep^r 20, 1736.

P. S. Perhaps because I have assigned no place in London where my packets may be sent for me I may miss of them, living 3 miles off. If you please therefore you may lett my friends know y^t any thing directed for me to M^r George Streatfield, merchant, in Princes street, near the Royall Exchange, London, will come safe to my hands.

P. S. 2^d. Upon putting y^e 2 peeces of my letter together I find one sheet less yⁿ y^e other. You will forgive this inequality & unpoliteness thro my mistake.

I. W.

Indorsed : " Answered Decem. 16, 1736."

NEWINGTON, Feb^y 28th, 1736/7.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, — Tis about a month since I received your short letter giving me notice of your paquet approaching, which came to my hand this day fortnight, for which I first send you my thanks, and then make my answer to the several contents of your letter, which was dated Dec^r 17th.¹

I am sorry to hear of your asthmatic disorders which have lain so long upon you. As your recovery was then begun, I hope the gracious God has now made it perfect. My own experience eccho's to your words when you write, " My tender constitution from my youth feels the advances of age sooner than many others ; yet I have seen others who seem'd to be stronger breaking sooner in all their powers, and what am I that I should be spared ? " nor can I put up a better wish for myself or you than in your own words, " The Lord quicken us in our work and prepare us for our change."

I thank you, Sir, for your care of the picture and the books which I sent to the Colledge and to M^r Sargent, and since you mention M^r Appleton's name, I must be so just as well as so civil as to tell you how much I am pleased with his practical improvement of his funeral text on M^{rs} Gerrish² and the experimental religion that is convey'd to

¹ Colman's letter is in Milner's Life, Times, and Correspondence of Watts, pp. 552-559.

² See 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vii. p. 29. Rev. Nathanael Appleton preached a sermon after Mrs. Gerrish's death, entitled : " The Christian glorying in Tribulation, from a Sense of its happy Fruits. A Discourse occasion'd by the Death of that pious and afflicted Gentlewoman, Mrs. Martha Gerrish (Wife of Mr. Benjamin Gerrish, and Daughter of the late Col. Foxcroft) who rested from all her Pains and Sorrows, April 14, 1736, having newly compleated the 48th Year of her Age." To this are appended " Some of Mrs. Gerrish's Letters, &c.," the whole making more than a hundred pages.

the world in her letters which he has published, & w^{ch} Mr Foxcroft has sent me.

And now I come to M^r Edwards's narrative of the work of God in Northampton and the places round about. I confess, Sir, your first mention of this matter gave me a religious pleasure, and I long'd for a more compleat account of it; but the extract from the letter which you have made exceeds my expectation & greatly increases my joy. These are certainly little specimens of what Christ and his grace can do when he shall begin to revive his own work and to spread his Kingdom thro the earth; and if he begins in America, I adore his good pleasure and rejoice, but wait for the blessing in European countrys. The same power can subdue all the opposition that is made by earth and hell, and can change heathens and papists as well as formal Protestants into lively Christians.

D^r Guyse has your present to him, and is as much pleased with it as I am. We both agree that your abstract of y^e letter is very happily drawn; but the hints are but brief, and many things are omitted which we long to see, and we are of opinion that so strange and surprizing a work of God that we have not heard any thing like it since the Reformation, nor perhaps since the days of the apostles, should be publish'd, and left upon record with all its attending circumstances, and therefore we join in subscribing five pounds towards the printing of the narrative, and let us have as many copys in sheets as may answer the bookseller's encouragement and our desire to spread this narrative in the world. But we intreat also that it may pass under your correction and the approbation of M^r Edwards; and if some of y^e neighboring ministers can add anything to make it more compleat, it will be more universally acceptable, and tis for this reason I send this letter so speedily by itself, tho perhaps in six or eight weeks time I may write again, and transmit some packets to the care of the Governor for my friends in Boston, since you tell me he is so good as to take pleasure in the conveyance of them.

If you should happen to see his Excellency before that time, let him have my repeated humble salutations & thanks for his favors, which I have already sent him by his son's letter, and let him know that his son has lately made me two visits to Newington, but whether it be proper to say also that I cannot find upon inquiry that he worships among the Dissenters,¹ I leave you to judge, tho at the same time, so far as I hear, his character is clean and unblemish'd.

Your sermon on M^r Stoddard's decease is with me. I have review'd his character and rejoice in such a successor as M^r Edwards.

¹ The attendance of Jonathan Belcher, Jr., on the services of the Church of England, was the occasion of grief and indignation to his father. See 6 Mass Hist. Coll., vol. vii. p. 292.

It is also a pleasure to me to find in M^r Williams's sermon which was preached at the time of this great work of God, the same spirit and savour, the same doctrines and the same practical turn which has been generally the taste of English Dissenters in the last age, and in this also among those who do not degenerate from the principles of their fathers toward Arminianism, or who do not strain points to nicer orthodoxy.

As for the affair of the missionaries, I hope M^r Sargent does not meet with the same difficultys to conflict with which M^r Seccomb has done. I must own I know not what to say about his continuance, since he must contend at once with heathenism and popery, and I hope a fair and just representation of these things will satisfy the honorable Society of Edinburgh. If he and M^r Parker have a true zeal and spirit for the work I wish some other proper station may be found for them.

I could wish, Sir, you had given me a hint concerning M^r Mason and his Indians who came hither to London, for I was in danger of being drawn into a snare, Captain Coram having first brought them to me. But when in his second visit he came without Capt. Coram, and wanted some assistance, I recommended him to M^r Wilks,¹ but he told me M^r Wilks opposed his cause, and this determin'd my conduct to be all silence and inactivity. But you have now, Sir, given me such a satisfaction, as well as some inquiry I made of M^r Belcher concerning the affair, that I want no more. However, I heard lately, by Capt. Coram that M^r Mason himself is dead, and tis probable that affair will end with him.

With regard to any unhappy circumstances you lie under because of your paper credit in New England I am so unskill'd in politicks that I only subscribe to your advice of cashiering finery, pride, & vanity, and living within yourselves; for if you will send silver to England *to support extravagancys*, as you express it, you must want it at home. May the great God direct and influence you all into the paths of industry and frugality, honor and honesty, truth and peace.

M^r Isaac Hollis, whom you mention, is y^e elder son of M^r John Hollis, lately deceased, & of so religious and pious a temper as to devote his life and all he has to the service of God and goodness, but in such a peculiar way which borders on enthusiasm, and has been many years at the same time so exceeding scrupulous that he cannot trade or merchandize; and having married in a low rank of life he lives intirely in the country, he contents himself and his family with a little, and lays out much of what his father has left him for pious uses. Tho he is a very good man, yet his excessive scrupulosity and his conduct were a matter of great concern to his relatives. I write this only for your own conduct, for I would not have it said that I send these things to New England, since he and I are very good friends.

¹ Francis Wilks. He was the agent for Massachusetts in England.

I am sorry to hear that you have buried y^e remaining branch of your excellent daughter M^{rs} Turell. One would wish, if God saw fit, to have a succession in the Church derived from such a character. But God is wiser than man. 'Tis a pleasure to me to hear that you have yet in your own family a rising character of the same kind. May rich grace accompany that blooming with whose specimens you have favor'd me with. My salutations attend her for the respect she has learnt of her father to pay my name.

I have not yet seen M^r Boylston. I am scarce ever in London, but on the Lord's day and on Tuesday, and I seldom stay within doors on Tuesday where I dine, unless I have notice of some business, so that I am much disappointed of seeing my friends; nor can I well alter it, unless I went oftener to London, but my health and my growing years will scarce permitt it.

With all sincere and Christian salutations to yourself, wishing you life, health, and success in your sacred labors, I am with sincere esteem and affection, Sir,

Your humble serv^t and brother.

I. WATTS.

March 1st. Yesterday after this was written, M^r John Smith from New England came to me, being just arrivd, & deliverd me a packet from you, for which I send my thanks, & will this day transmitt y^e sermons as directed. To M^r Prince also my thanks are due for his Funⁿ Sermon & M^r Byles's Elegy on y^e Gov^{rs} lady,¹ and to M^r Foxcroft, &c., but if I live 6 or 8 weeks I hope to send another packet.

March 2^d. The ship not going these two days yet, as I have learnt, I have sent you two or 3 books (w^{ch} y^e world will call mine) to be disposd of as directed. But as I have told you formerly when I print anything wthout a name my booksellers do not give me books enough to oblige a quarter of my friends. However, I have sent one to y^e College, y^e Govern^r has one, & there is one for yourself, wth 2 other pamphletts which I have not publickly ownd, & I don't desire to have it said I sent you one of each, because I cant distribute any further.

I am glad to hear by M^r Smith that your late disorders are removed. May God prolong your life in growing usefulness.

I. W.

Indorsed: "Answered May 7, 1737."

DEAR SIR,—I hope before this comes to your hand you will have receivd my long letter and packet from y^e hands of his Excell^{cy}. I entreat the favor of your distribution of these books as directed. I

¹ Mary, wife of Governor Belcher, died Oct. 6, 1736. Her funeral sermon was preached October 17 by Rev. Thomas Prince; and a funeral elegy by Rev. Mather Byles was also printed.

think I have 2 or 3 sermons from Mr Appleton, & therefore I send my acknowledgem^t this way. I have had scarce any news from New Engd. last year but from yourself. I know not w^t Mr Moorhead's¹ conduct or sentim^{ts} among you may be. I have not so far ingratiated myself wth him as to send him a book, but you will please to convey a letter in ans^r to his. I have sent to Yale College one of y^e treatises of y^e *Strength & Weakness*, &c. I know not how to convey it but by you.

I hope my letter hath come soon to your hands wherby you will see that Dr Guyse & I have subscribed 5£ toward y^e printing of Mr Edwards's letter at length under your corrections, &c., & with any additions you think proper. We are so exceedingly pleas'd with y^e abstract you have made y^t we long for it at large. If you think proper to give Mr Edwards one of these little books in my name, or any other person you think more proper, I have sent one supernumerary for that end.

Having nothing further at present but to wish you all success in every work for God & his interest among men, & particularly in your sermon preach'd before the Councill, &c., for y^e recovery of your nationall affairs. I am, S^r, with much esteem,

Your affec^e bro. & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

NEWINGTON, Apl^l 2^d, 1737.

P. S. Perhaps you have heard by this time w^t I had almost forgot to tell you y^t the ingenious & pious M^{rs} Rowe of Frome² dyed about 2 months ago. She has left many papers. Some devotionall ones (in prose chiefly) are by her letter a little before she dyed committed to me for publication. She completed y^e poem of Joseph a little before she dyed, & tis now published.

Indorsed: "Rec^d June 5. Answered June 6."

NEWINGTON, Oct^r 13th, 1737.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — As I generally spend my Tuesdays in London, I heard last Tuesday that on y^e 15th of this month the last ship of this year would go for N. Eng^d. This has hastend Dr Guyse & me to send you some of Mr Edwards's Narratives,³ if possible. We both read it

¹ Rev. John Moorhead, minister of the Presbyterian church in Long Lane, now the Arlington Street Church.

² Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Walter Singer, of Ilchester, England, and wife of Thomas Rowe. Her husband died young, leaving her a handsome estate, of which she made a generous use. She published numerous productions in prose and verse. See Allibone's Dictionary of Authors; vol. ii. pp. 1880, 1881.

³ Edwards's "Narrative of the surprising Work of God in the Conversion of Many Hundred Souls in Northampton, and the Neighbouring Towns and Vil-

over carefully, & have omitted many things in it, & by reading it learn more particularly how judicious your abridgem^t is, yet upon the whole we thought it best to publish the larger acco^t & have made such apologies as we thought needfull. I corrected y^e last sheet yesterday, & we have agreed to send one hundred books in sheets as a present to New England, 50 of them to be disposed of by you, & 50 by M^r Edwards. If we have time to bind up any we have orderd 6 to be gilt (viz) 1 for y^e Governor, 1 for D^r Colman, 1 for M^r Edwards, 1 for M^r Williams who preachd y^e sermons, 1 for Harvard College, & 1 for Yale College. May y^e same spirit of grace that wrought that mighty work empower the Narrative of it to convert more souls & to make us min^{rs} more zealous in our labors!

But as I have now 3 of your letters lying before me I must proceed to other subjects.

I congratulate you on y^e choice of so worthy a person as M^r Holyoke to preside in your College in y^e room of your late worthy President.¹ May his name rest in honor & his successor exceed in every usefull quality.

M^{rs} Rowe's devotionall papers have been revised by me this summer; they will be published, I believe in 7 or 8 days. If any other ship shou'd go from London I will send you one this year: if not, I am sorry to think you must wait 3 or 4 months longer. Her memory honored by you in y^e Boston newspaper is very thankfully taken into the hands of M^r Theophilus Rowe, her husband's younger brother, to whom all her other papers & letters, verse & prose, are committed, & he is very busy in revising them for a publication, together with memoirs of her life; & after all I believe they will be supervised by M^r Henry Grove of Tanton.

Your opinion deriv'd from Cap^t Coram about y^e education of Indian girls strikes me well, & I think the reason has a great deall of weight in it.

I have M^r Sergeant's letter enclosed in one of yours, & I return him many thanks for it. May y^e work of God prosper in his hands, & may the labors & fatigues of such an excellent missionary be attended with much divine consolation.

I am surprized at y^e madness of y^e lower people in New England, whose conduct is represented in y^e newspapers you were so good as to send me. This is an easy way of conveying tydings of your affairs to us, when you mark out y^e paragraphs which you recommend to our lages . . . in a Letter to the Reverend Dr. Benjamin Colman," was printed in London in 1737, with a preface signed by Dr. Watts and Dr. Guyse. A copy of the third edition, printed at Boston in 1738, is in the library of the Historical Society.

¹ Rev. Edward Holyoke succeeded Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth as President of Harvard College Sept. 28, 1737.

notice. But I fear our Court will construe all these things as arising from a seditious & ungovernable spirit in the whole people. God teach them to make better inferences & teach New England to behave wisely under such tumultuous practices of a mob.

I have your representation of M^r Hooper's congregation & his establishment in it.¹ There must be some differences among Christians to make y^e proper trialls of our love & forbearance & every other of y^e Christian graces that carry meekness & humility in them.

As for M^r More-head, I knew nothing of his character till you inform'd me, & therefore I wrote with caution; but I think his last letter to me has not given me much encouragem^t to continue my correspondence. I find he is a warm man.

Here is an unhappy accident y^t has fallen out last week among us, which makes it difficult for some of us to know how to act between two friends who are both dear to many of us. D^r Philip Doddridge, pastor of y^e church at Northampton, a most ingenious, pious, & excellent man, who is our tutor to near 40 pupills, & well qualifd for it, has been severall years writing a paraphrase with notes upon y^e 4 Gospels, & publisht an advertisement of it in a sermon printed above a year ago. He calls it the Family Expositor; it has been seen by many of us in London, both Presby^{tes} & Indep^{ts}, & is greatly approv'd by us; he designd to publish y^e first part of it this winter or next spring, but had not then printed any proposalls. D^r Guyse, who is also an excellent man & my good friend, published an advertisem^t about y^e end of Sep^r, & a few days after (viz.) Oct^r 4, published proposalls of a work of his of very neer y^e same kind. The chief difference lies in y^e quantity of criticall notes, of which D^r Guyse will have very few, D^r Doddridge very many. The other differences you must judge as well as you can by the specimens annexed. D^r Guyse owns to me that he did read D^r Doddridge's advertisem^t a 12 m^o ago, but thought it had been postponed, & not transcribed for y^e press, nor likely to appear some years yet; but of his own work he assures me it was promised to some friends 4 or 5 years ago, y^t he has been ever since engaged in it, tho he owns it was kept secret. D^r Guyse's first advertisem^t alarm'd D^r D. so sensibly that he published his proposalls y^e very day y^t D^r G^{'s} were publisht, & y^e bookseller or the D^r dated it 3 days before, w^{ch} probably was y^e very day twas written at Northampton. There are many who will subscribe for both; some for each according to their esteem of y^e writers. But it will be a very great hindrance to y^e encouragem^t of both; & their 2 booksellers are in great contest, each to promote his author. May y^e good providence of God over-rule all these things to y^e further diffusion of divine light thro y^e world.

¹ The West Church in Boston. Its first minister, Rev. William Hooper, was ordained May 18, 1737.

The serious & affecting sermons preached lately to y^e people, & also to y^e ruling powers by yourself & M^r Loring, &c., wou'd make me hope God has kindness in reserve for New England, if you cou'd but see these sermons stamped upon y^e hearts of men. But this is God's work. Grace & peace be ever wth you, my dear friend.

Yo's affectionately.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I had forgot to say that M^r Tyler came to see me at Newington wth M^r Wilks, your Agent, about 6 weeks ago. Excuse me to my other correspondents in N. E. I had not time to write now.

NEWINGTON, neer LOND., May 31st. 1738.

DEAR SIR, — The writing of so many letters which Providence calls me to every week is grown so painfull to me that my friends must excuse me if my long letters are written by the same amanuensis who writes my printed books from my mouth. Three of your last letters are before me, and it is only the excessive and unusual delay of the printer in finishing the little book which I now send you which has so long delay'd my answer.

Your orders and your money I received by Coll. Quincy.¹ I have subscribed for yourself, and lately for M^r Cooper (whose money also I received a fortnight ago) and I paid the whole subscription (*viz*^t) sixteen shillings for D^r Doddridge's two volumes, and twelve shillings for D^r Guyse's, complete in sheets, which amounts to twenty-eight shillings apeece for you and M^r Cooper. The receipts will be found among my papers if I dye, and will claim the books complete for you. I have laid out the rest as you order'd in M^{rs} Rowe's Devotions, reserving enough to pay for the binding and lettering of yours as you desired me, but since I have no orders what to do with the residue of M^r Cooper's money, which I suppose will be more than enough by two shillings to bind and letter them, I desire you to give M^r Cooper my humble service, & let him know I bought one of M^{rs} Rowe's books for him.

Poor, unhappy Coll. Quincy! whose conversation I had the honor to enjoy but twice. He scarce would have been advised by any friends in England to go thro' so hazardous an experiment in his advanced years of life; and yet I would not discourage him for fear of sinking his spirits, since he seem'd to be fully determin'd. By what I saw of that gentleman, I am well assured New England must have sustain'd a very considerable loss by his death.

¹ Edmund Quincy. He had been sent to England as one of the Agents of Massachusetts for the settlement of the disputed boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He was inoculated for the small-pox, and died in London, Feb. 23, 1737-8, from its effects.

D^r Harris, D^r Guyse, M^r Neal, and myself agreed (as we think) upon just reasons not to print the Defence of the Ministers of New England against that impudent falsehood in the newspaper. We were afraid it would but renew the scandal; and Coll. Quincy gave his free sentiments intirely on our side, tho we have made it our business, so far as our conversation reached, to vindicate you all from that scandal, & I think it has been long dead.

M^r Edwards's Narrative comes next into sight. The blunder which was made in not distinguishing the Province of New Hampshire from the County of Hampshire I take entirely to myself, and I beg your pardon, and the pardon of every one concern'd, for it; but as your letter was not just at hand, wherein you gave me warning of something of this kind, and I have a map hanging always before me wherein New Hampshire is printed in large letters, and many of the towns wherein this work of God was wrought lying under it along the Connecticut River, without so much as the name of the County of Hampshire anywhere in the map, this unhappily led me astray, and we can now do no more than as you direct, blott out the word *New* in the title and in the book. As for other mistakes which D^r Guyse has informed me off, and which I talked over with him but yesterday, I desire you to take this account of them. M^r Edward's Narrative was written in so small a hand and so hard to be read, that if a word or two was mistaken by the printer or by us, I do not wonder at it; for I am sure I was forced to gness at several words in it. As for the alterations we made, we were affraid to leave out very much, lest we should fall under the same censure that D^r Colman did in his accurate and judicious abridgement; but we both agree that there was not one alteration made which we did not think perfectly agreeable to the sentiments of the writer. It was necessary to make some alterations of the language, lest we together with the book should have been exposed to much more contempt and ridicule on this account, tho I may tell my friend that tis not a little of that kind we have both met with. And if M^r Edwards should be so unwise as to make much talk of any mistakes he supposes we have made, he will do unknown injury to the Narrative itself, whose honor we support in the best manner we can, since we believe it true. We knew and felt it a point of self-denial when we printed it; and therefore we would have been glad that our subscription of £5 toward the printing of it in Boston had reached you before the Narrative came to us; and we took it for granted that the Narrative when it came was desired to be printed, partly from the representations which you made of M^r Edward's reasons for sending it to us, and partly from the publick advertisement or proposal for the printing of it in Boston at the end of your abridgement. So that we are not conscious we have done anything, nor written or printed one line or word contrary to the meaning of the orders

we received. And as it is a most signal account of a wonderfull work of God for the conversion of men, we can bear with satisfaction all the reproaches we sustain here, both in conversation and in newspapers, but we hope we shall receive no addition from New England of anything that should make us uneasy. Upon the whole I may tell you, Sir, we are called upon from Scotland, and from many of our friends in England, to know if we can give any further attestations of this work by private letters; but I do not know anything that could do it so effectually as if some other minister in New England, who was eye and ear witness to some of these numerous conversions in the other towns thereabout, would draw up a prudent & judicious account in brief of the work of God in some of those other towns at that time, and publish it under the correction of D^r Colman, whose abridgement is so well perform'd that had it been but twice as long as it is we would never have printed M^r Edwards's. I sent one of these Narratives as you order'd to M^r Holden as from yourself, tho I question whether his sentiments would greatly correspond therewith.

The next thing that occurs in your letters relates to the memoirs of M^{rs} Rowe's life, which were put by M^r Theop. Rowe into the hands of M^r Grove of Taunton, who to our very great loss was taken from the world about three months ago. There will be some delay on this account, for the papers must now be finish'd by M^r Rowe himself; but they are not to be printed by any subscription. The world, I suppose, will receive them without it. I am glad that my Preface to M^{rs} Rowe's Devotions was so acceptable to you, who formerly enjoy'd the favor of her personal acquaintance. I cannot but say 't was a peece of nice and dangerous work put into my hands to recommend a book to the world wherein I knew some expressions would awaken the ridicule of the age; and the lady to whom I inscribed it without a name was so sensible of it that after many letters passing between us she could not be prevail'd with to have her name mention'd. Twas the same person to whom I dedicated my Miscellaneous Thoughts, (viz^t) the Countess of Hartford, with whom she maintain'd the most intimate friendship, and who is the Eusebia in some of my writings.

I am glad to hear that M^r Sergeant goes on so prosperously in his mission; but I am still of the mind very little will be done towards the conversion of the wild and savage heathens, as well as of the polite, without some grand effusion of the spirit of God, which perhaps may restore the gift of miracles & tongues.

M^r Sparhawk was with me this spring, and I think he told me he was just going over to Holland.

I have sent a box of books at M^r Elisha Williams' request for Yale College, directed to you at Boston, & desire you will please to take care of their conveyance to him. As I know no cap^{ts} of ships, &

am very little at London, perhaps I may not always happen upon the best method of conveyance. I give my packets to M^r George Streatfield, a merchant in Princes street, neer the Exchange, when I have writt & seald them, & he takes the first opportunity for shipping them. T is the same gentleman to whom I desire any packets for me shou'd be directed.

I have sent inclosed an account of y^e moneys I received frõ yourself & M^r Cooper, & the laying of it out according to order, & in the cheapest manner, tho I think M^{rs} Rowe's books are somthing dear, but I find they cannot alter the price. I have made my bookseller set some books down 3^d ¶ ps & some 6^d cheaper than they sell them for in the shop.

I entreat you, S^r, to distribute these little books w^{ch} have occasiond my long delay of answering your letters by the unusuall & unexpected slowness of y^e printer. I have again consigned all my small packets to y^e hand of your honorable Governor, whose goodness & civilities demand my acknowledgments & esteem. Wth hearty prayers for your continu'd life & usefulness, I am, Sir,

Your affect^e brother & humble serv^t

I. WATTS.

P. S. June 7th. Yesterday D^r Guyse & I talkd over y^e affairs of y^e New Engl. conversions. He shewd me w^t he wrote to you, & I shewd him w^t I have here written on that subj^t. We mutually approve w^t each has writ. But I find D^r Guyse, who has more health & strength to write than I, has softend & soothed wth more gentle expressions the same things w^{ch} I have spoken in more brief and plain language.

NEWINGTON, Sep^r 22^d, 1738.

R^o & DEAR SIR, — Yours of June 8th is before me. I hope long ere now you have received what packet I sent by Cap^t Bonner and a square box with severall folios in it, directed to your hand to be conveyd to M^r Williams for Yale College, also y^t y^e Governor (whom I salute wth sincere respect & honor) has receiv'd y^t w^{ch} which was directed to him & gave him the trouble of distribution.

I thank you for M^r Hancock's sermon on Coll. Quincy's death.¹ I believe tis a just elogium on y^e gentleman deceased. I saw him y^e last time when y^e small pox were neer their appearance. His end was peace, tho the means unhappy.

I suppose I told you in my last y^t M^{rs} Rowe's Remains would be retarded by M^r Grove's death. Her bro^r in law, M^r Theophilus Rowe will finish 'em in time.

¹ "The Instability of Humane Greatness, Illustrated and Exemplified in a Funeral Discourse at Braintree, April 23, 1738. Upon the much lamented Death of the Honourable Edmund Quincy, Esq. . . . By John Hancock, A.M., and Pastor of the first Church in Braintree."

Mr Mather's book I have read, & approve of almost every thing in it.¹ Mr Holden whom I saw 3 weeks ago told me he approv'd it well, tho he almost forbid the dedication. I can read Mr Mather's turn of thought & temper in his writings. But y^e is a sensible improvem^t in him since he wrote his father's Life. The egotisms are less frequent, &c.

I am glad to hear of young branches springing up among you to produce evangelick fruit. God grant that there may be abundance of such fruit produced in N. E. As for Old Eng^d I have no comfortable things to say of that kind. I fear we are growing still toward heathenism.

Tho here & there a missionary's labor succeeds among the Indians, yet I do not wonder to hear of others without success. It seems to me to require a miraculous power to spread y^e Gospel thro savage nations; & tho I wish success heartily to every effort that way, both in y^e East & West Indies, yet my hope runs but low, till God send such a spirit of conversion forth as appear'd in Northampton lately & y^e other towns about it.

I thank you for y^e notice you give to D^r Guyse & me of y^e approbation of Mr Edwards's Narrative in your country. I hope w^t mistakes we have made will not be prejudicial to the truth & power of y^e Gospel as exhibited in that Narrative. But if you have receiv'd my packet you have my thoughts about it.

Your opinion about y^e education of girls is very rationall & just in order to spread religion thro a carnall & ignorant world. May grace & peace be ever wth you, & wth all your brethren in New Eng^d, from God our Father & our L^d J. C^t. Amen.

Yours affectionately.

I. WATTS.

I had forgot in my letter to mention that Mr Brackstone, for whom these books are printed, is my nephew, the son of my only sister, who set up his trade last year next door to y^e Royall Exchange.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — As I have received several letters from you since I wrote last, it will occasion my answer to consist of many particulars. I presume by this time you have received a small square box with two of D^r Guyse's Paraphrases bound in rough calf, at twelve shill^{es} & p^{eece} subscription and two shill^{es} a p^{eece} binding; Doddridge, but one volume yet published, for Mr Cooper and yourself at eight shill^{es} a p^{eece} subscription and two shill^{es} a p^{eece} binding, whereby I have four shill^{es} in my hand besides the four shill^{es} which will pay for the binding of Doddridge's second volume. All the subscription you have

¹ "An Apology for the Liberties of the Churches in New England: To which is prefix'd a Discourse concerning Congregational Churches," by Rev. Samuel Mather. The dedication to the Hon. Mr. Holden bears date March 1, 1738.

paid already, by which means I have four shill^{rs} left in my hand, except the box, one shill^{ls}, w^{ch} reduces it to three.

You have spoke so much of M^{rs} Rowe's Works that without express order I have sent you two setts of them at nine shillings a peice, together with two of her pictures in one of the Paraphrases, all which my letter which attended the box by Capt. Homan manifesteth, and I wrote this only lest that should not come to your hand.

The letter which you sent subscribed by several country ministers in N. E. is very agreeable to D^r Guyse and myself. But our bookseller could not tell how to publish it, because there were so few remaining of the Narrative, and no new edition is demanded. As soon as anything of this nature shall appear we shall publish the Ministers' Testimony to M^r Edwards's Narrative.

I thank you much for the account you have given me of Rhode Island by M^r Calender,¹ as well as the guards you set upon it by your own letter. I think it is the only place wherein I know perfect toleration exemplify'd. I have sent you therefore a new essay on *Civil Power in Things Sacred*, very much agreeing with their practise, and would be glad to know your opinion of it. I believe it is generally the sense of our Dissenters in England, tho the author does not desire his name to be publick yet. I have also added a small pamphlet on *Self-Love and Vertue reconciled only by Religion*. Both these books represent my scheme of thinking on these subjects better than any I have read.

M^r Mason and M^r Hilhouse have been both with me, but I was then very imperfectly recover'd from a paralytic shock on one side, which hath withheld me from the pulpit these ten weeks. I hope God is raising my strength by degrees towards further service. M^r Mason said very little to me besides that their affair is not fully determined. M^r Hilhouse said nothing of his personal affairs & his contention with his people,² but spoke of coming to see me again, and I am much of your mind that he will find little relief here.

As for the library which you speak is agoing to be erected in Connecticut, I can assist very little in it, partly because of my age and weakness, & living three miles from the town, and chiefly because I never made

¹ Rev. John Callender's "Historical Discourse on the Civil and Religious Affairs of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation," was first published in 1739.

² Rev. James Hillhouse, minister of the North Parish, in New London, Conn., had become involved in an unhappy controversy with his people. See Miss Caulkins's History of New London, p. 433. Subsequently Rev. John Moorhead, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Andrew Le Mercier, of the French Protestant Church, in Boston, were drawn into the dispute. See an anonymous pamphlet by the latter, in the library of the Historical Society, entitled "Remarks on the Preface of a Pamphlet published by *John Presbyter*, in order to vindicate Mr. *James Hillhouse*." See also *post*, pp. 372, 373.

the knowledge of books and librarys so much my study as I have labor'd to read a few books well and to spend a great deal of my time in thinking.

I thank you much for your long account of the effort of some of your people to bring some new psalms into publick worship. As for Tate & Brady, if I had had a good opinion of them I would never have taken the pains to write a book myself. I do not think that the spiritual and devout ideas of y^e psalmist are maintain'd in their version. I have read also the newspapers you sent, and I see the sense of the people of New England, how necessary it is to keep near to the original, *i. e.*, in my opinion how necessary it is to sing something Jewish & something personall belonging to David in y^e general assemblys of Christians; and therefore I have no concern in that controversy. But I repeat these words out of my preface to the large edition of my *Imitation of the Psalms* (*viz*'), "Still I am bold to maintain the great principle on which my present work is founded, and that is, that if the brightest genius on earth or an angel from heaven should translate David, and keep close to the sense and style of the inspired author we should only obtain thereby a bright or heavenly copy of the devotion of the *Jewish* King, but it could never make the fittest psalm-book for a Christian people." Now, he that will effectually answer what I have said in that Preface, and in the Preface to my *Hymns*, on this subject, will give me great light and edification. And I must say that I imitated David's psalms, not as the fittest book that could be made for Christian worship, but as the best which the churches would yet hearken to, till they are arrived nearer to the light of the latter day & the evangelical glory thereof. Then shall new songs be sung, of glory to the Lamb that was slain. Rev. 5.

I give you thanks, Sir, that you inform me of your zeal for my *Imitation of David's Psalms*. I thank your church also for doing me the honor of voting a collection to be made of New Testament hymns out of my writings, and am glad you have such a man as M^r Cooper amongst you who is able to write in verse evangelically in imitation or by way of translation of David's psalms so as to please your people. I shall be glad to see a book so valuable on that head as to obscure mine forever.¹

I thank you, Sir, for the sermon you last sent me. I have distributed every thing else according to your order, and desire your acceptance of

¹ Dr. Colman's answer to this letter bears date Aug. 13, 1739, and is among the manuscripts belonging to the Historical Society. In it he writes: "The motion in our congregation about using a new version of y^e Psalms seems over. We found our peace would be endangered, so we keep on as we were. M^r Cooper has not turned 20 psalms that I hear of." On August 20 Dr. Colman wrote again to Dr. Watts. This later letter, which in many places is merely a duplicate of the letter of August 13, is printed by Milner, pp. 640-645.

a new labor of my pen, such as it is, and intreat the favor of you to distribute what are tyed in your packett. I have given the Governor y^e trouble of the rest. With many and sincere and affectionate desires of divine grace to attend you, your labors, and all your churches, I am, dear Sir,

Your very humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

NEWINGTON, June 6th, 1739.

Indorsed: "Answ^d Aug. 18."

NEWINGTON, Sept^r 17th, 1739.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I have had three letters lately from you, together with a packet, whose contents I have distributed according to your order. I received also the half ounce of gold which you sent me, & it comes exactly (as my goldsmith tells me) to £1. 17^s. 6^d, according to the present price of gold. I have paid myself the 15^s due upon my last bill, and have two shill^{en} a peece still by me to pay for binding D^r Doddridge's 2^d vol. for yourself and M^r Cooper. The remaining sum I have laid out according to this account (viz.)

Sent in gold	£1.17.6
Due to me by a former accott.	15.0
Bought Thompson's Works, 1 st vol.	5.0
Young's Satires.	3.6
—— Paraphrase on Job.	1.0
—— Last Day.	1.0
Law's Christian Perfection.	2.6
—— Call to Devout Life.	2.6
Philomela's Early Poems, Joseph, &c.	6.0
Somerville's Chace.	2.6
	1.19.0
Due to balance	1.6

You see, Sir, the balance is but one shill^s and six pence, which my exec^r shall never demand of you.

I would give you also some short account of these books. Some of them you may think dear, but I have paid as much for y^m myself for my own study. Of Thompson's Works I have sent only y^e first volume, because it is much the best and in my opinion Thompson's blank verse is too obscure, partly from want of grammatical connexive particles, partly from great transpositions, and I think an affected darkness which I cannot call the grandeur of style tho some people have done it. I have sent you Somerville's Chace, who I think is a much better writer in blank verse. Young's Satires are his most celebrated peice. His

Paraphrase on Job contains the best descriptive poesy I ever read. Philomela's Early Poems I have also bought myself long ago, and bound them together, which makes them so dear. They contain many which are not in the two volumes of her Works. M^r Law's Devout Peices are excellent in some parts of y^m, but in other places things are strained much too high. You will forgive me if I say I finish & send these matters before I have read your sermons, for which I thank you, because I am just going into y^e country, and would leave your packett ready for a ship.

And now, Sir, give me leave to thank you for y^e pains you have taken to give so large and full an account of that early and beautifull story of M^{rs} Rowe's recovery and her sister's death. I have got it transcribed, and sent it to M^r Theo. Rowe with all the proofs you give of the truth of it, but I have not had an answer from him yet. I have sent it also to the Lady Hartford, who acknowledges she never heard it before, so cautious was M^{rs} Rowe of speaking of her own family, and yet she firmly believes it because of the credibility I have given it by my knowledge of you these twenty years. And with regard to myself I suppose you are fully perswaded that I believe it all from end to end, and if I live shall converse with M^r Rowe by letter in order to the publishing it if ever a 2^d edition of her Works appear.

I thank you, Sir, for the pains you have taken to give me an account of the progress of M^r Sergent among the Indians and rejoice therein. I have seen M^r Winthrop also, and had for a short time the pleasure of his conversation, because my head would not bear more. Since my last shock of the paralytic kind in March I have never preached but three times, and that was too much for me, so that I have lain still now ten or eleven weeks, and know not when God will favor me to enter into the pulpit again. This is the reason I write everything short, and write by the hand of an amanuensis.

Dear Sir, my own hand concludes this, & lets you know I have receivd a letter also from M^r Mather, M^r Byles, & M^r Prince, but cannot answer them now. I hope long ere this you have receivd my books of y^e *World to come*. I wait on God daily for further strength in my head, w^{ch} is sensibly weakend by y^e late stroke. May His hand remove your late disorders & render you more & more a burning & shining light in his church.

Yours affectionately.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed : " Answered Jan^y 16."

NEWINGTON, Oct^r 12th. 1739.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — Tis about three weeks ago or more that I sent you a letter with the packett of books which you desired, & which I bought with the gold you sent me, as far as it would go. I hope you

will have received them before this comes to your hand; but how far the present war with Spain will make delays necessary for convoys I know not, for I live not in London, nor have any acquaintance with the captains of ships.

I was address'd by your letter in the name of several people or ministers in Connecticut about the encouragement of a library which is there to be erected for the use of the ministers round about that country. This week I was again apply'd to by Mr Cox, the bookseller, for the same purpose. He tells me he keeps a bookseller's shop in Boston, and that he was just then sending some books over to New England. Accordingly in compliance with your request I searched what books of my publication lay by me that I might send to the ministers of Connecticut a token of my respect and great approbation of their design, viz:

8vo.	12mo.	12mo.
Watts's World to come.	Watts's Guide to Prayer.	Watts. Redeemer & Sanctifier.
— Logick.	— Prayers for Children.	— Art of reading and
— Astronomy.	— Doctrine of ye Passions.	writing English.
— Humility.	— Scripture History.	— Catechisms and
Rowe's Devotions, published	— Psalms.	Discourses on them.
by Dr Watts.	— Poems.	— Holiness of Times, Places
	— Miscellaneous Thoughts.	& People.

These were tyed up in a packett and sealed. I hope they will receive in a little time from Mr Cox.

The books are not all of one binding, nor is there any necessity they should, being design'd for a library, as I suppose, from which books are continually to be lent to the neighboring ministers; and for the same reason I was not solicitous to enquire whether they had any of these books before, for it is no inconvenience to such a library to have three or four of a sort to lend at the same time, whereas if a library be fixed only for one place nobody can have the use of it but those who come thither, which I conceive is the case of the library at Harvard College, and for that one book of a sort may be sufficient. But to set up such a sort of fixed library for ministers so scatterd thro the country, I conceive would be to very little purpose if they might not borrow y^m. There is a library set up at Salisbury or Sarum by Mr Fancourt, a Dissenting minister there, which has been now maintained severall years, and is of great advantage to the country ministers and gentlemen round about, and happening to have the rules of that library by me, I take the freedom to send them to you, to see if there be anything in them that may assist the gentlemen in Connecticut towards such a usefull design.

When I wrote you my last letter I was in some haste, having travelled much this summer to distant places, and perhaps I might too slightly mention some things relating to your former letters.

I thank you, Sir, for the good opinion you have conceived of my Imitation of the Psalms of David, but I a little wonder that there should

be so much exception taken against it for y^e omission of several psalms there, since I have made an apology for it in the Preface, that I take but the same liberty every parish clark does to chuse which psalms he thinks fittest for present worship, and I cannot but a little wonder that any person should be zealous for Hopkins & Sternhold, as well as that there should be so many persons of a pious and spiritual mind voting for the use of Tate and Brady to assist their most elevated and Christian devotions. If your worthy colleague, M^r Cooper, succeed in his design, I shall be glad to see a performance so well done as justly to render mine useless to the world. I have had many a design these twenty years to publish some discourses that lye by me on the ordinance of singing and y^e manner of forming spiritual songs for Christian worship, but hitherto my want of health as well as other businesses have prevented me, and now my health is at so low an ebb that I much question whether I shall ever do it.

M^r Mason of your country was with me severall weeks ago to talk over y^e affairs of M^r Hilhouse, but I shewed him the absurdity of expecting any persons in England to meddle with his cause, & much less ever to hope that y^e ministers here would be on his side; for in England we have no notion of any other minister or any body of ministers determining y^e affairs of any single congregation, whatsoever they may do in Scotland or Ireland.

By a letter I lately received from M^r Theo. Rowe of Hampstead, he owns that he is convinced by the transcript I sent him, and acknowledges the truth of your story about M^{rs} Rowe's recovery and her sister's death, and as he thinks it necessary in any other edition when it comes to alter M^r Grove's account of that matter, so he is not perfectly determined whether to insert your whole account till he has conversed more about it with the friends of Philomela.

And now, good Sir, at the end of my letter give me leave to ask a question which I know not how to answer, (viz.) that since there are so many complaints from New England of the distress you are under by reason of paper money, how it comes to pass that you use so much of the metals of gold and silver in funeral rings or in common plate. Would not a public self-denial in these instances bring more coin into your nation? ¹ But I beg pardon for talking out of my own sphere, and perhaps with impertinence.

¹ In Dr. Colman's answer to this letter, which is printed by Milner, pp. 651-655, he writes: "And as to your question, why we give rings at funerals, and have plate in our houses, when we have no silver and gold currency among us as a medium of trade. I must first own, that Boston has always been too expensive in funerals, and also in vessels of plate in the house. A-la-mode and lutestrung scarfs were our mourning twenty years ago; we reformed to rings which were about half the expense. Our people expect a great deal of labor from their ministers when their families are sick, and have it; and the richer in return give

I have read your sermon on Mr Thacher's death,¹ & I think you have made an excellent improvement of the name of angell given to ministers. Thank you also for Mr Smith's sermon on the death of Mr Basset,² who by his writings has raised in me a very considerable idea of his pious & learned character. I wish we may ever be able to send a man amongst them of equal worth ; but as I think I told you before, and I told some gentlemen of Carolina but yesterday, they might much more reasonably expect a supply for their edification from Harvard College than ever they can from London, there are so many amongst us gone off into sentiments at a wide distance from the Assembly's Catechism. I thank you also for your discourse on the wither'd hand, which very much expresses my idea of the moral impotence of our souls to that which is good and the way of our recovery by Jesus Christ & y^e Gospell. May it awaken the zealous endeavors of many to work out their own salvation with dependance upon that grace which must work in them both to will and to do.

And now, Sir, you will forgive me if I tell you that I write very few letters myself ; my health has been so far impair'd this half year that I have preached but three times. My head is not yet capable of preaching, tho every week I hope for a recovery, and it is so very little that I can read or write that I am forced to put all y^e writing that I can into the hand of an amanuensis. Yet with my own hand I cannot but say I wish you a much better state of health than some of your letters this year describe, that souls may receive the benefit & God the glory. Amen. I am, Sir, with much esteem

Your affect^{te} bro^r & humble serv^t. I. WATTS.

Indorsed : " Rec^d Jan^{ry} 10, 1740, & wrote y^e contents to Mr Williams of Lebanon. Ans^{wd} Jan^{ry} 16, 1740."

NEWINGTON, NOV^r 13^h, 1739.

REV^d AND DEAR BROTHER, — Within these two months past I have sent you a packet of the books you order'd, and about three weeks ago a letter wherein I acknowledged the receipt of the letters and packet and

us a ring. The gold the meanwhile is only matter of trade and merchandise in the goldsmith's shop among us, like other goods ; and as to the silver it is bought up by the merchants to make returns to you, to pay debts or buy more goods from you ; and if one or two hundred thousand pounds in silver or gold were brought in among us to-morrow, we owe it to you, and ought to remit it presently ; or to make gain of it, or purchase what we need from you, we send it to you. It is true, Sir, as you say, a public self-denial in these instances would soon mend the matter with us, that is, in half a century it would do it, for so long the want of it has been bringing us into these circumstances, and as long there have not been wanting public and private warnings of the wrong and injurious step."

¹ Rev. Peter Thacher, minister of the New North Church, Boston, died March 1, 1738-9.

² Rev. Nathan Bassett, of Charleston, S. C., died June 26, 1738.

gold which you sent me, and which I have laid out according to your order, and I hope the packet is with you before this time. I am sorry I was so ill that I could not encourage M^r Winthrop to join with our publick ministrations, for tho I am in some measure recover'd, yet I have been able to preach but four times these seven months. God keeps me still waiting, but my head is so weak that I can read and study but little and preach less. Yet I am daily hoping for an admission to the pulpit again.

Blessed be God who is pleased to make any of my labors acceptable and usefull to the souls of his people. I have nothing to do in this world but to serve y^e interests of religion and to promote y^e honor of God and my Savior. You will please to help me with your prayers, as I earnestly desire your long continuance in y^e labors of y^e Lord.

I am sorry to hear of M^r Mather's illness, but you tell me he is on his recovery. I am grieved to think that M^r President Williams should be yet laid aside from his work, or constrain'd to depart from that province which he so honorably fulfils. Tho I have had news from you of the receipt of the box of folio books which I sent him, yet I have not hitherto received any tydings thereof from him. I hope they are arrived safe to his hands.

I have nothing to say, Sir, against your reprinting of such little books of mine as may be usefull in N. E., but I bless God who gives them acceptance in any place. This, I suppose, you know that they must not be sent to England, nor sold there, because my booksellers would think it a great injury to them, as, indeed, it would be, and they would complain of me if I ever so much as connived at it.

I have herewith sent you two of those little books concerning *Preaching of Christ*, which I wonder you have not seen yet in Boston. You may give one of them, if you please, to the library of Harvard College, for I think it a very usefull book for students, and wish they were more dispersed.

Your remarks, Sir, upon the little book about *Civil Power in Things Sacred* are so just, & y^e inferences which you make from some parts of it are so unhappy, and yet so reasonable, & so likely to come to pass, that I own with you I am affraid to admitt them; and yet I am ready to think the author of that book did not well know how to avoid them with a perfect security to the libertys of mankind. We would surely be glad to have Christian towns & Christian citys, and y^t provinces should have Christian government in them, but if a few heathens or Mahometans are found amongst y^m, must they be banished and excluded from the publick protection? Suppose old Rome or Corinth had nine tenths of their inhabitants converted to Christianity, and the Governors amongst them all Christians, should they banish y^e remaining heathens thence? The design of that treatise seems to be an endeavor to try

how far it is possible to bring in a national or establish'd religion, and the author seems to think it can hardly go further than he has brought it. For my part I am in suspense and doubt, & would be glad to see things made more clear and practicable on every side for the safety of true religion, and yet I know not how to admitt y^e union & mixture of sacred and civil powers, knowing what eternal mischiefs it has wrought thro all Europe in all ages, and is every day working throughout y^e world. Yet after all I think the magistrates may appoint & authorize one day in a week to be kept sacred for religion by forbidding publick trades & sports & I am of opinion wth you that the general neglect of the Lord's day threatens the ruin of religion wheresoever it is found, & therefore in Christian states it ought to be supported. But, Sir, I beg leave to differ widely from you in this point that we are in a national sence the people or church of God as much as the Jews were, for He was the King of Israel, their peculiar, political head, and all y^e_{eir} judges, magistrates and kings were but his deputys, & he never assumed such a political government over any other nation besides Israel, & therefore the glorious titles that are given to y^e Jews as a *holy nation* belong to no other people or nation upon earth, but to such persons only as make a credible profession of true Christianity. But this is too long a debate to enter upon in letters. My last discourse in y^e book of y^e Holiness of Times, Places, &c., has something relating to this subject.

Your fears concerning y^e war with Spain are the same with multitudes of pious and thinking persons amongst us. I pray God not to suffer the publick immoralitys of the nation and y^e neglect of religion amongst us to drive Him and His blessings away from our fleets and armies & nation.

With regard to your condition at N. E. & the fortification of its boundrys by sea or land, the raising of money for that purpose, or the indulgence of our Court if money should be raised, I can say nothing at all, for I have all my life been a willing stranger to Courts, and therefore I can only grieve when any danger arises to such multitudes of my Christian brethren as are found in N. E., but I have neither skill nor power to help but by prayer to Him that governs all things.

Yesterday M^r Hillhouse who is arrived from Ireland came to make a second visit to me. I believe he has met but with very cold encouragement everywhere. He doubts whether he shall return to Boston this year, & desires to be recommended to preach up and down that he may have some supplys for his support. But I must & do say, I do not find a great deal of encouragement to recommend him from his own representation of his case, & much less from a little pamphlet he put into my hand of y^e *Observations* made upon the result of a Council in June, 1737.¹ I told him there were not two ministers in London or round

¹ Mr. Moorhead's pamphlet. See *ante*, p. 364, note.

about it (except they were Scotchmen) that would undertake to determine anything in such a controversy between him and his people. But when he represented to me that he had preached there generally till this year, and that they were many years behindhand in his salary, I thought they ought to have given him some notice as a church or as an assembly of Christians that they did desire him to be their preacher no longer, and if such notice from the majority of the people had no way been given him, I thought it was but reasonable his salary should be paid. But when I talked further with him, and especially since I have read his paper, I begin to suspect y^e man has not dealt fairly in representing y^e case to me. He told me also that he was advised by some lawyers (not ministers) to sue the members of that Council at law in New England for defamation, & if he could not carry his point there, then to remove it to our King & Council. I enquired of him whether the defamation was for drunkenness or swearing or immorality? No, nothing of this, but other things relating to disobedience to a Council, &c. I told him this would make only matter of jest & ridicule for the Lords & men in high places. Besides that I thought 'twas no Christian way of vindicating himself or punishing his opposers; and I by all means advised him against it; and at last I said to him that I would freely send you my opinion thus far, that if there has been no publick agreement of y^e majority, and sufficient notice given him from y^e majority of y^e people that he should desist his ministry among them, he should be consider'd for his labors these five or six years past, at least by a composition or payment in part instead of the whole. But as I hinted before, I suspect his representation of things, & therefore I can form no just opinion upon y^e matter. I can never perswade myself that his congregation and two successive Councils could act so unreasonably & so injuriously to him as he would fain make me believe, nor is there anything of a spirit of true piety that I could observe in his printed paper. This I find by his paper, that they have constituted a sort of a Scotch, Irish Presbytery secretly in Boston, of which M^r Moorhead is the moderator, & into which he was received in y^e year 1736; I believe on purpose to have something to say to avoid all submission to any of your Councils or Synods, and I told him my opinion plainly that neither y^e one nor the other sort of synods, *i. e.* neither New English nor Scotch carried divine authority in them any further than advice.

Farewell, dear Sir. May God bring this safe to your hands, & establish your health and enlarge your power for service. I am, with much affection & esteem

Your brother and serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. You are pleased to intimate to me in y^e end of your letter your beginning a collection something like our fund in London for the support of ministers in y^e country. I just mention'd it three days ago

to Mr Neal, who complains he has not received a letter from you a long time, nor an account of books he sent to New England, &c. But for us to send you our rules of conduct in this matter would take up more time than I can possibly spend at present before the ship goes, and tis fit also that we should consult together upon it.

Indorsed: "Rec^d Feb^y 1739/40. Answered March 17, 1740."

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I received a letter from you in y^e winter, wherein I read the performance of Mr N. Gardener¹ who has well imitated my poem to S^r Jn^o Hartopp, and you will please to pay him thanks for the honor he has done me, and wish him success in his superior studys. My acknowledgements are also due to Mr Lovel who has transmitted these verses to you.

Tis near a month ago since I received yours dated Jan^y 16, 1740, which brought me a full account of your receipt of the several packetts which I sent last year, and a sufficient quantity of thanks for my care of them. I heartily desire success for the new impression of your sermon on the *Wither'd Hand*, because it speaks so much y^e sense of my heart. And I doubt not your discourses of the Incomprehensibleness of God will be very agreeable to me when I shall have the happiness of seeing them.

I find, Sir, you are not willing to let the debt of a shilling or two remain upon you, and therefore you have remitted to me two of my books printed in Boston, and I perfectly agree with you that they make a very good figure in this publication, and am bound to repeat my many thanks to the God and Father of all Grace who is pleased to make my writings usefull on both sides of the great ocean.

Mr Whitefield has been several times to see me, and that you may judge my sentiments of him, I will tell you part of the last conversation I had with him just before he went to Georgia last year. He owns that he can give me no sufficient proof of his being called to any extraordinary ministrations, nor of the propheticall speeches that are sometimes found in his diaries, but he tells me that he has some inward sensations of particular impulses which have been so often fulfilled to him that he knows they are divine, but he owns these are such evidences that will not convince another person. I freely told him that I believed him to be a man of serious piety and uncommon zeal for the Gospell of Christ, that God has blessed his labors and ministrations in y^e fields when he was shut out of the churches, and that in y^e main the Gospell which he preached and his desire for the conversion of souls and the edification of Christians upon evangelical principles was the same that he would find in many of our dissenting churches if he could hear them,

¹ Perhaps Nathaniel Gardner, a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1739.

and therefore tho he was followed by several of our Dissenters, yet his chief crouds & most zealous admirers were of the Church of England who are not used to hear such evangelical nor such affectionate discourses, & stood most in need of them. I told him also that there was something that lookd uncommon and extraordinary that a man of no strong constitution should be able to preach, expound, exhort & pray five or six hours in a day for many days together, and not destroy his nature by it; so that his very continuance in life under such labors was the most divine, sensible evidence of an extraordinary call that I could find; but since God has done great service in awakening many people by his labors and (I hope) in y^e real conversion of several, I could not but say, *Go on and prosper*, and if S^t Paul rejoiced when the name of Christ was preached, tho it were out of strife and envy, Phil. i. 18, I had much more reason to rejoice at his success, and wish'd him the presence of God wheresoever he went with this pious and zealous spirit, and I heartily recommended to him such caution & prudence that his good might not be evil spoken of.

I think M^r Arnold plays but y^e same part among you as multitudes of his fellows of the Church of England practice among us, but I conceive also that the complements to M^r Whitfield in your newspapers are something extravagant. If the great God has more glorious designs for him yet to perform, He will support him for His own work, tho he be cast out by many of his brethren.

There are here and there some appearances in y^e world of some glimmerings and dawnings of the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Several of these young men who are called Methodists at Oxford have done great service for God and souls in their private ministrations, exhortations, and prayers, as well as in their publick labors in y^e churches, tho none so remarkably as M^r Whitfield. The two M^r Wesleys are his successors here in London, but they differ more from the articles of the Church of England in some particular sentiments (viz.), against the perseverance of the saints, against y^e doctrine of election, &c., as well as in preaching up the necessity of sensible feelings of our regeneration, and in y^e doctrine of Christian perfection, and they have comparatively but few converts or followers to what M^r Whitfield has experienced.

There is also a work for God carrying on in Wales by the means of some Charity Schools set up in that ignorant country for the instruction of persons of thirty, forty, fifty, & sixty years of age, as well as children, in a way of catechizing and teaching them to read Welsh. I have here sent you a pamphlet lately printed on this subject which is very ingeniously written, and whereby you may enquire whether your missionarys may not make much swifter progress in y^e conversion of souls by their learning the Indian language than by teaching the Indians to learn English.

Our good friend M^r Holden was seized a fortnight ago with a great disorder which they call the cholic. I have been once admitted to see him. His life is in a lingering way, and so far as I can find physicians are yet doubtfull whether he will live or dye.

I spoke to M^r Cox, the bookseller, about y^e dilatory conduct of himself or his shopkeeper with regard to some books that were orderd for you. He tells me he believes they are arrived before now.

You were pleased to give me such a good account of the affairs relating to silver and gold, trade, merchandize, and money among you that I have nothing to add upon that head. I hope the great God will give us success in y^e present war notwithstanding the infinite iniquitys and crying provocations and infidelity of those who are engaged in it.

I have ventur'd to put into your hands a new book published amongst us about six weeks ago on the *Ruin and Recovery of Man*. I cannot but much approve of the greatest part of the author's opinions, & therefore I have sent one to be transmitted by you for Yale College to M^r President Williams, & another to be perused by M^r Holyoak and to be given to Harvard College, if yourself and M^r Holyoak shall agree that there is no such heresie in them as to forbid them a place among my writings in those two Colleges.

May the God of nature and grace strengthen you in soul and body for many further services in this world, and prepare you more for all the enjoyments of a better. I am, Sir, with all esteem and affection,

Your most humble serv^t and brother,

I. WATTS.

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, May 23^d, 1740.

P. S. I had forgot to say anything of my own health. I thank God I have got into y^e pulpit, & continued it from last Nov^r to this day. But one side is much colder & more chilly than the other. This long course of east winds in the spring do me more hurt than y^e most severe frost of Dec^r, Jan., & Feb.

I have not yet heard from M^r President Williams of my box of folios w^{ch} you have receivd & transmitted.

D^r Doddridge's 2^d part is not publisht. As soon as it appears, I will send it to you, & M^r Cooper, being paid for it already.

Indorsed: "Rec^d & answered Nov. 1."

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I had just written a long letter to you, and before I sealed it I received one from you dated March, 1740; as I some time before that received your acknowledgment of the books I sent you, and of the gold I received to pay for them, and balanced all accounts within a shilling or two, which you were pleased to twice repay by my *Hymns* you sent me and my *Guide to Prayer*, &c., so that I only now repeat the settlement of our accounts.

We are daily waiting for more news from Admiral Vernon, and what he has done we know not.

I find all the affairs of Mr Hillhouse are agreed between us by mutual approbation, and to the great satisfaction of you and me. Nor do I know what to say about their setting up such a little Presbytery, but that I assured him we had no such opinion of Presbyterys in England, unless in the very north countys which border upon Scotland. Nor can we here by any means approve of their conduct amongst you.

The inclosed letter of Mr. Solomon Williams (to which the last paragraph of yours refers) gives me an account of such a mistake as I am willing to rectify by the repetition of several of the same books as a gift to one of their librarys. But I desire entirely that you would take upon you to determine the disposall of them. The books I now send are as follows, viz^t

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Watts's sermons, 2 vols. | 12. Miscellanys. |
| 2. Death and Heaven. | 13. Prayers for Children. |
| 3. Psalms, large edition. | 14. Strength & Weakness of Human Reason. |
| 4. Psalms, little edition. | 15. Doctrine of the Passions. |
| 5. Astronomy. | 16. Art of Reading & Writing. |
| 6. Redeemer & Sanctifier. | 17. Divine Songs. |
| 7. Poems. | 18. World to come. |
| 8. Catechisms. | 19. Humility. |
| 9. Holiness of Times, Places, &c. | 20. Self-Love & Vertue reconciled only by Religion. |
| 10. Logic. | |
| 11. Scripture History. | |

Now, Sir, I beg the favor of you to open y^e packett and take out every book and write in the title-page of it the particular library to which it is given, because I have directed the others only to the new library in Connecticutt, that there may be no more mistake; and as I have made my cupbord thin by this last gift, so I do not give y^e least room for any other library to expect the same.

You are pleased to enquire again, Sir, in what manner we ministers at London supply the churches in y^e country. Our method in short is this: once a year in y^e properest season every one of the chief churches in London make a collection for the support of the poor ministers in the country, of which notice is given with a suitable exhortation the Lord's day before that every well-disposed person may come prepar'd with as much silver or gold as they think proper to bestow. Then this pastor or pastors with two messengers from every one of these churches meet together every Monday after the first Lord's day in each month (except July, August, and Septemb^r when we meet not), there we go over alphabetically the names of the countys in England, and before this whole assembly propose names and character of every minister on whom

we bestow any thing. We enquire then what he receives £ ann. from his people, what family he has, & whether he be orthodox in his sentiments according to the Assembly's Catechism, especially in the great articles of the Trinity, Election, Justification, Sanctification, &c. Nor has any man any thing given him but by a vote of the major part of y^e assembly every year. Every member of this assembly is free to propose any person to this bounty, or to make objection against any person propos'd (viz), if he be rich; if the congregation well supply him; if his doctrines vary much from our rules; if he be negligent in his ministry; or of doubtfull or evill character in his life; & accordingly we give or withhold. Every vote is written down in a book kept for that purpose. Another book keeps the character of the ministers, vouched and attested by some minister or member of the bord; and in a third book we keep the receipts of all payments. The utmost sum that we ever give a person upon y^e highest occasion is £10 a year, and between £3 and £10 all the intermediate sums are proportion'd according to the necessity of the minister. Every meeting begins with a prayer of ten minutes which every minister performs in his turn, and is made chairman for that meeting. We seldom sit above two hours at a time, which enables us to dispatch all the business, and when y^e money is voted it is remitted by a treasurer to those who call upon him for it by writing or some good assurance or knowledge, as deputed to receive it by the minister of the place. I had forgot to tell you that each of our three denominations, Presbyterians, Independents, and Baptists, keep their collections and their assemblys for distribution of this money quite distinct from each other, and 'tis but seldom that we allow any man to receive anything from two denominations. May the great God direct and bless you abundantly in this pious design, as He has done us in England, and may His grace be forever with you. Amen. I am

Yours affectionately.

I. WATTS.

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, May 29th, 1740.

P. S. It has pleased God this month to remove 9 or 10 of my acquaintance from this world, among whom 3 are ministers, & y^e Rev^d D^r Harris, our common friend, is one. He dyed last Saturday or L^d^s day morning. The northeast winds have continued for 3 or 4 months or more, & made y^e weather very unseasonable & pernicious to all animal & vegetable nature. God grant we may be ready prepar'd for y^e awfull summons.

Our friend, M^r Holden, is at last able to remove into his country seat two days ago; yet he is not refresht by it, but in a languishing way, doubtfull & dangerous. If he dye his gain will be great, & our loss exceeding mournfull.

Indorsed: "Rec^d & Answered Nov. 1, 40."

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, July 16th, 1740.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — It is now about five or six weeks ago that I sent you a large packett of books in brown paper, the chief part of which were designed for one of those two new erected librariys which you told me were ready to contend for my first parcel, and they are left intirely to your judgement and distribution, as I told you in the letter. Mr. Streatfield, the merchant to whose hands I committed them, being gone out of town I cannot inform you of the captain's name by whom they were sent.

The occasion of my present writing is this. M^r S. Holden, being dead, there are some charitys to be distributed by his will, and I am desired to enquire of you what kind of charitys were those with which he favor'd New England by your hands, and to what value they might arise in one year, supposing there is some thing of the same kind design'd for New England again. Your speediest answer is desired.

D^r Doddridge's second volume will be published in about five weeks time, and then I will send that for yourself and for M^r Cooper, for which you have already paid me.

I refer every thing that relates to M^r Whitefield and other affairs to the letter which I hope you will receive safe with my former packett. I have only this to add, that I am sorry to find by some of his letters printed in America that he thinks himself bound to defend such an unadvised sentence as that *Archbishop Tillotson knew no more of Christianity than Mahomet*. I cannot but say I have a great love for the man, and he seems to have been raised up, like Luther in the Reformation from Popery, to rouse the generality of the Church of England from its formalities in religion and from some of the growing errors of the times ; but I fear he has done himself and his ministry unspeakable hurt by these letters which are now publish'd in our English newspapers by his friends. I grant there are many things in B^p Tillotson's writings which I very much disapprove, and wish they had been omitted, for they do not well agree with the spirit of Christianity & the doctrines of justification and sanctification taught us by S^t Paul. But for a man who has written so many good sermons, and especially upon the doctrine of the satisfaction of Christ, & other parts of our religion, to have his works censured & reproached by wholesale, as being fit to be treated like the books of curious arts among the Ephesians, Acts 19, and to be called as *great poyson as they*, which M^r Whitefield has done in a third letter to his friends in England just now printed ; this conduct, I say, must fall under the charge of great imprudence, & I fear will have a very unhappy effect.

I pray God keep good M^r Whitefield from any more such imprudencys & preserve you and me and all y^e ministers of Christ amongst us from such indiscretions of zeal & such extreams which will make

our good be evill spoken off in y^e world & disgust many a pious Christian. and lay a stumbling block before the weak in Christianity who declare they know not which way to chuse, nor whom to follow for their guide, when M^r Whitefield and B^p Tillotson are at such odds with each other. I am, Sir, with hearty wishes for your continued health and life.

Your very humble serv^t & affectionate bro^r.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed: "Answ^d twice, Nov. 8 & 21."

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, March 18th, 1740/1.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I have now by two or three ships received several letters and packetts from you which not only inform me of the arrival of almost all my letters and packetts, but have given me occasion also to acknowledge your goodness in sending me your own writings, which I sincerely value and thank you for. The use that you have made of my writings and M^r Jennings's by reprinting them at Boston¹ demands also my acknowledgem^{ts}. I fear, dear Sir, you sett my character and my services too high in your preface to the discourses of *Preaching Christ*. I wish New England may find thro the grace of God all that advantage by my labors which you represent, and may y^e name of our great Redeemer which grows into much disesteem among multitudes be so much the more published and honor'd by us. His kingdom will come, and when his glory appears the emptiness and insufficiency of every thing without him will be evidently manifest.

Your sermons of the *Incomprehensibility of God* have again entertain'd and delighted me, and I cannot but think that such sort of discourses are sometimes very usefull to awaken and exalt our ideas of a God and a Savior. May this be the happy fruit of the republication of them. Your funeral sermon on M^r Holden was very agreeable to me, and I know those peeces of his letters which you inserted to be the copy of the man's heart. But I am sorry that M^{rs} Holden and the young ladys her daughters do so much disapprove of the publication of them.² I believe some of their politer acquaintance in this great city may have made them uneasy to hear so many religious sentiments coming out of their family and relating to themselves made publick to the world in an age wherein religion is not very modish. But tis probable

¹ "Two Discourses, on preaching Christ, and of Particular and Experimental Preaching," by John Jennings, and Watts's "The End of Time," were reprinted in Boston in 1740.

² In his sermon on the death of Samuel Holden, preached before the Governor, the Council, and the Representatives of Massachusetts, Dr. Colman filled several pages with extracts from Holden's letters to him, mainly of religious reflections.

that M^{rs} Holden in her letters to you, and particularly in one which comes from her with this my packet, & I suppose has her 2^d bill of exch. in it, has signify'd her sense of things to you. However, I have endeavor'd to vindicate your conduct, at least according to the custom of your country where these things are common; and many of M^r Holden's friends in London are glad to see his character shine so bright in the funeral honors you have paid him. These peeces of letters have been reprinted by a bookseller here in a single sheet, and many hundreds of them are dispersed, but M^{rs} Holden suppress'd them as soon as she knew it. M^{rs} Holden has also sent by me the two latter volumes of D^r Doddridge's Exposition for you, unbound; and indeed, Sir, those two latter volumes bound in rough calf for M^r Cooper and yourself which I sent many months ago, & for which I am already paid, is the only packet of which I have heard no tydings from you. Whether y^e Spaniards have got them I know not.

I thank you much for your several and very particular accounts relating to M^r Whitefield, and I am glad that you intirely acquiesce in my opinion of him and the conversation which I had with him. I rejoice to hear that God has made his labors so very successful in America by tydings from M^r Josiah Smith of Carolina, as well as from yourself. This week he is arrived in London, and goes on to preach in the fields as heretofore. And I must say again, it seems to me as tho there was some divine power attending him to preserve him alive thro such endless fatigues. He brought me a packet from Carolina, and I suppose I shall see him in a little time when his warmer friends are visited. May God preserve him from all youthfull imprudencys and make him an instrument of His glory again amongst us, as well as amongst you. Whether he will propose himself to us, the Protestant Dissenters, in any form I cannot yet find, and I question whether he himself be yet come to a determination.

I thank you also for your account of the success of M^r Sergent. May the Gospell of our Lord have free course and be glorify'd among heathens and Christians.

Perhaps, Sir, you may have heard that there has been a considerable legacy left by one M^r Coward towards the education of Dissenting ministers, and he has sett D^r Guyse, M^r Neal, and myself at the head of it. We do what we can (after more than two years contest at law) under our circumstances to promote y^t work on the plan which he fixed in London under M^r Eames, and in Northampton under D^r Doddridge. This put me upon drawing up a few questions this winter for the service of young students and young Christians, which I here take the freedom to transmitt to you. You will please to bestow them as directed.

I agree & grieve with you that some of the Methodists are gone into

some odd opinions, and I think among the Moravian brethren there are also some darkneses in respect of doctrine. This present state is a mixture of light and cloud, truth & mistake. We are still working onwards thro many darkneses to everlasting day. May God keep our hearts under the power of His divine & undoubted truths.

Tis no wonder you are in fear for y^e American provinces if a French war should arise, which is supposed to be very near, but God can scatter every gathering mist; and yet perhaps it is by the convulsion of nations that Antichrist must be destroy'd, and the glorious kingdom of Christ appear. May the blessed God prepare you and us for all new appearances of things.

I am well pleased to hear that this last year has been more favorable to your health than the foregoing. May such years be repeated yet further in many rounds. I sympathize with you who have so much happiness in your eldest daughter that the younger should not marry to your satisfaction, but this M^r Albert Denny has never visited me, nor have I heard a word of him but from your letters.

By your account of time I find I am but a little behind you in life. Our friends dye away apace. You mention M^r Standen as your only surviving acquaintance in England, but he being gone quite away into the Church of England, and fixed many miles in y^e country, I have not heard these many years whether he be living or dead. I look on myself as on the very borders of eternity, tho I am hitherto held up to do half an hour's work every week in the pulpit, but very little in my study. Grace and peace be ever with you. Amen. I am, Sir,

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. Among many things I forgot to say y^t M^r Hutchinson¹ has communicated with our church since he has been in London. We Dissenters have no power among great folks, & cannot assist him tho we would be glad to do it.

I have also sent you a couple of pamphlets which are just come out, & which I think are well written.

Indorsed: "Answ^d June 4, 1741."

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, May 18th, 1741.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I am glad to hear that you are yet living thro the rigors of the winter. May God continue so valuable a life yet many years. Your last letter brought me an account of the arrival of D^r Doddridge's two volumes that I sent you and M^r Cooper bound like

¹ Thomas Hutchinson, afterward Governor of Massachusetts. See 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vii. *passim*.

the former, so that I have now had a full account of every packett I sent you last year, and I thank God y^e Spaniards have intercepted none of them. We are here rejoicing greatly this week for the taking of Cartagena, and I hope our enemys will not be in a condition to molest your coasts, since the French fleet are lately come home under great distress and disadvantages.

I am very sorry to hear by M^r Hutchinson, whom I met a fortnight since at M^{rs} Holden's house, that my honor'd & excellent friend M^r Belcher is removed from your government, and 'tis now in our newspapers. I pray God always to overrule everything for the good of your Province, where I am perswaded He has a very large share of precious souls among your churches, and I wish that the successor may be as wise and as usefull as Governor Belcher has been, tho I cannot reasonably expect it.

With regard to your request to S^r Rich^d Ellis,¹ we here are of opinion that a letter from you will do more than from all of us. We have some small acquaintance with that gentleman, but no intimacy nor influence. I know he is solicitous how to dispose of his great library, but perhaps our directing him might prevent y^e benefit of New England, rather than promote it. What you say from M^r Newman² I believe is true, that it will do more service in New England than in London, and I am glad to hear that M^r Newman who appears zealous for the Church of England has any remaining kind concern for the churches of New England as you intimate.

Since my last to you M^r Whitefield has been to visit me; that is about 6 weeks ago. I rejoice to hear from you so many happy effects of his ministry among you in your several letters, and that they are not vanishing, but thro the grace of God continue and abound. My friends D^r Guyse and M^r Neal rejoice in this work in New England, and join with me in their congratulations. M^r Whitfield told me he had so great & tender a regard for M^r Wesley that he design'd not to have opposed him here in London, till he found so many of the souls who were awaken'd by his ministry perverted to strange unscriptural & enthusiastical notions. The Wesleys do more and more grow into disesteem among the better sort of people in London. M^r Whitefield is gone a month ago to Bristol, and preaches up & down thereabouts, but

¹ Sir Richard Ellis, or Ellys, as the name is commonly spelled, is supposed to have been born in 1688; he died in 1742. He was a great-grandson of John Hampden, and was three times elected to represent Boston, in Parliament. He acquired considerable reputation as a theological scholar, and owned a fine library. He was a Dissenter, and from the letters of Dr. Watts it would seem that some attempt was made to secure the library for New England, perhaps for Harvard College. See Dictionary of National Biography, vol. xvii. pp. 307, 308.

² Henry Newman, who was then living in England, where he died. He had been librarian of Harvard College.

we hear nothing yet from him of any proposals or offers to join with the Dissenters. We think it will be to his disadvantage, and I shall be glad when I see him again if I can persuade him to retract his censure of Archb^p Tillotson, &c. May the church of Christ encrease by all providential methods & sacred influences. This is my prayer and shall be my joy.

Tis a pleasure to me, Sir, to find that y^e things I publish, even in my advancing years, are acceptable amongst you. I have nothing to do in y^e world but to serve the interest of religion and Christianity while God is pleased to continue me capable either of preaching or writing. I have here sent you & some other friends at N. E. the last fruits of the press, & while I live I shall be ever communicating to the world some of my former labors. I pray God make y^m usefull to the propagation of truth, wisdom, and godliness. You will please to favor me with the distribution of the packetts that come from me.

In this time of war I was affraid lest some of my letters or packetts should be intercepted and therefore I have here inclosed a copy of the last letter I sent you dated Mar. 18th last, which I hope is come to your hand with Doddridge's two vol^s sent by M^{rs} Holden, & transmitted by Capt. Shepherdson.

I should add at the end that I have received both your sermon at y^e opening of the evening lecture and M^r Byles's at the Thursday lecture, from M^r Boylston, tho by some disappointment I have not yet been so happy as to see him. I wish with all my soul that we could see your most agreeable discourse copy'd out by the flocking of souls to the ministry of the word in London. I do not remember that I have anything else to add unless that I received a letter from M^r Sol. Williams in the name of the ministers about Lebanon, and I return my hearty salutations to them and sincere desires of the edification of souls in knowledge and religion by all the books that I have wrote or sent amongst them. Nor do I remember that I have received anything from M^r Parsons of Lyme hitherto, but I chearfully accept their thankfulness as testify'd by you.

With repeated desires of the presence of God with you in your remnant of life, and request of your prayers for me in my sensible decline of powers and capacitys for service, I am, Sir,

Your very affectionate brother and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

May 30^h, 1741. P. S. I had forget to mention to you before that I have received the long account of M^r Hillhouse from M^r Eliphalet Adams of New London, & am perfectly satisfy'd therewith, so that M^r Hillhouse, as he hath hitherto received no countenance in his affairs from any of us that I know of, neither will he receive any from me for

time to come. My health is so broken that I can scarce keep up common correspondencies. Mr Adams will therefore please to accept of my great thanks & salutations by your hand.

Indorsed : " Answer^d Sept. 15."

DEAR SIR,—I know not whether you may have seen this book or no. Scougall,¹ the author, was a Scotch Episcopall divine 3 or 4 score years ago, a man of uncommon piety. The book was new to me 2 years ago, & upon reading it I have bought many & given y^m away, for tis an excellent peece. The prayers are not quite so evangelicall as I could wish, nor do I know who wrote them. These books are printed only in Scotland, whence I had mine. I thought it might not be unacceptable to send you a couple of y^m, & may they be usefull according to their worth.

Yo^{rs}.

I. WATTS.

June 2^d, 1741.

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, July 14th, 1741.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR,—I hope you have received a large packett I sent you three or four weeks ago, with a book of mine concerning the Improvement of the Mind, to be distributed to many persons among you, but I had forgot to answer one thing you requested (viz), to send you the late D^r Harris's funeral sermon which accompanys this letter. I have also procured a picture of the late Rev^d D^r Harris, which has a great deal of his countenance, & I thought would be very acceptable to D^r Colman.

My health is but in a feeble state this spring. I have preached but once these eight or nine weeks, but I hope when the sultry weather is gone, I may be restored to the pulpit.

I desire you, Sir, to send me 20 or 2 dozen of the 2^d edition of y^e *Wither'd Hand*, y^t I may disperse so good a book among my friends, & let them see how happily grace & duty are connected. I will be accountable to you for a like order from London of any thing you want.

Grace & peace be ever with you, & may great success attend all your labors & mine in y^e verge of life. I am, Sir,

Your affectionate brother and fellow serv^t.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed : " Answered Sept. 14, & sent 3 doz. sermons."

¹ Rev. Henry Scougall. His " Life of God in the Soul of Man " has been often reprinted.

EPSOM, Aug^t 19th, 1741.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — Lately I received a letter from you directed to D^r Guyse, M^r Neal and myself, which I have left in their hands, that they may take part in the pleasure of hearing the success of the Gospell in New England, partly as the work of God among you has been revived by M^r Whitefield's ministry, and since it has been carried on by M^r Tenant.¹ I rejoice in every appearance of providence that has a tendency towards the introduction of y^e kingdom of Christ among men in its more glorious forms.

We three have been left (as probably you have heard) trustees of a large estate which one M^r Coward, an old gentleman of our acquaintance, has bequeathed to the breeding up of ministers amongst the Dissenters, distributing £18 yearly to each student, but annexing no salary to the tutors, who must therefore be paid by each student out of his allowance. We have been now near three years embarrass'd in chancery & the bishops' courts, and at last have gotten possession of the estate. There is also an overplus of some hundreds a year to be laid out among Protestant Dissenters in England to religious purposes, the chief part of which we have agreed to employ in setting up catechizing lectures in poor places in y^e country, which I acquainted M^r Hutchinson with when he came to take his leave of me last Monday; and tho the charities themselves are confined to Protestant Dissenters in England, so that we cannot go so far as Scotland with it, much less so far as New England, yet I thought it might not be disagreeable to you to know some of our methods of proceeding, & have sent you by M^r Hutchinson one of our letters to the catechists. This good gentleman seems to possess all the valuable characters w^{ch} both yourself and M^r Mather have given of him, and I am sorry that we y^e Protestant Dissenters, who are meerly a tolerated body, have had no power to serve him, and he has found it very tiresome work to attend upon a British Court. During his abode here he has chiefly attended upon y^e ministry of our congregation, tho I have been cut off from the pulpit these three months by the weakness of my nerves and indispositions of my head, but have hope given me that at the end of the dog-days, and when the cold weather returns, I shall be again restor'd to my delightfull work.

I am now at Epsom, a village 15 miles from London, and having not your last letter with me I fear I may omitt something proper to be said, but I have told you in a former letter that I have received from your hand an account of all the packetts of books which I have sent you, except the two last, one of which contain'd several copys of a new book I have printed touching the *Improvement of the Mind*, to be distributed by you among my friends, and the other was like a roll of paper wherein

¹ Rev. Gilbert Tennent, one of the most effective of the Revivalist preachers at this time. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary, pp. 782, 783.

is contain'd the picture of our late honored friend, D^r W^m Harris. I think they went both by Capt. Fones, as a foregoing packett went (if I mistake not) by Capt. Shepherdson.

May the great pastor of his church still preserve your usefull and valuable life for great service in New England. Much grace & peace be ever with you. My salutations attend all my friends. I am, dear Sir,

Yours in many bonds.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I have seen M^r Whitefield twice since he came into England. I hoped that I could have perswaded him to retract his severe censure of B^p Tillotson, but I begin to doubt. He has been severall months in London; he has been also at Bristol, and he is travelling to several parts of the nation, preaching in the same manner as amongst you, but intirely as a minister of the Church of England, of which I am very glad; for tho I think God has succeeded his ministry greatly, yet his joining himself to us would be no advantage to y^e success of his work.

I am very sorry that your honor'd and excellent Governor, M^r Belcher, is dismiss'd from his great & usefull post in New England. I pray God to secure your libertys & guard your best interests in church and state among all those who may succeed him.

Indorsed: "Recd. Dec. 1, 1741. Answ^d 3^d."

NEWINGTON, Nov^r 11, 1741.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR,—Yours dated June 3^d is with me. What was the design of those volumes of D^r Doddridge's that came from M^{rs} Holden I knew not, nor had opportunity of enquiring, but I sent them as they were put into my hands. I am glad you have received all my packetts except my last two, which I have not heard off, one of my new book of the *Improvement of the Mind*, another D^r Harris's picture in a small roll of paper by Capt. Shepherdson or by Capt. Fones, together with his funerall sermon.

I perfectly approve of the use you make of M^r Holden's letters, tho it has not met with y^e approbation of the family, and therefore I have done everything to vindicate or excuse it. But they now spend the summer half-year in the country, twelve miles distant from Newington. I hope to see them again in the winter, which they will spend in London.

I am glad to hear of such a spirit of religion raised and spread thro your country. I wish we could find it amongst us. M^r Whitfield has been a great while in Scotland, so that at present I know not much about him. I am told he has collected money enough in Scotland to defray his debt at the orphan house at Georgia, but I should a little suspect it. Scotland is not rich.

I am sorry to hear you meet with so many difficultys for want of a regular and settled medium of commerce, and the contentions that have arisen thence. But there is one line in your letter surprizes me (*viz.*) *If the Church gentlemen had not invaded our church at that instance (i. e. M^cSparran) a gentleman of their Church, viz. M^r Shirley had been at this day in the chair over us.* Now, Sir, I have been informed so often here by the publick newspapers, by friends, & particularly by good M^r Hutchinson seven or eight months ago, that M^r Shirley is made your Governor,¹ so that I have acted all along upon that supposition, and I have reason to fear I have greatly offended my worthy and honorable friend, Governor Belcher, by supposing him to be displaced. I should be very glad to find that he keeps his post. It would be to my surprize and joy.

You complain, dear Sir, that your time of service to your country is near over in the course of nature. I thank God who has made you so long usefull to the world and the church, and I pray God to raise up successors more abundant in every vertue and grace which you have so honorably manifested in your day. May God support you under the afflictions and y^e infirmatys of age. As for myself God has been pleased to exclude me from the pulpit, from my study, from writing, reading, and much conversation by a weakness in my head which they tell me is the effect of over much labor in former years. I walk and ride every day, and am in the constant use of medicine. But if nothing can cure a nature so much worn out as mine is at sixty-seven years of age, I would submitt to the will of God, and wait His appointed season for my removal hence, and pray God my hope may not disappoint me, and my views of eternal things be enlarged and brighten'd as I grow nearer to them.

With all salutations to my friends, particularly to M^r Hutchinson by whō I sent two or three letters, I am, Sir,

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t. I. WATTS.

S^r, — You will easily believe my powers of study are much weakened when I tell you tis a good half day's work for me to dictate this letter at present. Yet I do not despair of a revivall, tho my hope run low.²

Indorsed: "Recd. Feb. 20, 1741/2. Answered Feb. 22, 4½."

NEWINGTON, Febr 24, 1741/2.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I have received so many favors from you this last autumn and winter, and with some special instances of friendship and great respect, that I cannot but wish sincerely that all the

¹ Shirley's commission as Governor of Massachusetts was not published in Boston till Aug. 14, 1741; but there had been rumors of his appointment, both in London and Boston, several months before that time.

² The postscript and a few words in other places are in the handwriting of Dr. Watts.

good qualifications which you suppose concerning me may be doubled on your own spirit, and may all your labors be render'd as successful and extensive as you imagine mine have been or wish them to be. And may the God of power and all grace say, Amen.

I have five of your letters now in my hand, dated Sept^r 15, Oct^r 13, Nov^r 23^d, Dec^r 3^d, & Dec^r 23^d, and the packetts that came with them, or to which they refer, have been received by me & transmitted to your friends according to your order. Your two little parcell's of gold and silver are committed to M^r Brackston's hands, with order for the books you appoint. The sermons, with M^r Dickenson's larger book,¹ & M^r Edwards's lesser,² I have not yet been able to take a full survey of them, but only at different times in a transient manner as my feeble and low state of health would permitt me. However, thus much I can say, that M^r Edwards's account of the marks of a divine spirit I think are good and just, and y^e many errors, mistakes, follies, and seeming irregularitys which may attend y^e divine operation in different persons will never prove that a sanctifying work is not divine. I have no fault to find with that book as yet but what you mention (both in the book and the preface) of their being both exceptionable to many persons in y^e solemn cautions of sinning against the Holy Spirit by despising this glorious work in New England; and yet I think there should be cautions of that kind. Tho where miracles are not, there cannot be the same guilt or danger.

M^r Dickenson's essay on Original Sin, I think, does not undertake to relieve so many of y^e hard consequences which that doctrine is loaded with as y^e Ruin & Recovery of Man has done. I am, I must confess, in y^e main for y^e good old doctrines of y^e Reformation, yet if I mistake not, that book of y^e Ruin, &c., gives many softenings & allays to the harsher and more obnoxious censures which attend severall of those doctrines. I perswade myself that your sentiments & mine do not much differ about M^r Edwards's book or M^r Dickenson. I think them both well wrote on y^r different subjects.

I rejoyce that you give me so good an account of the new Governor Shirley, and that he would encourage and approve your suitable and pious address to him, both in your sermon and that annexed to it, and that you have a prospect of any comfortable days to New England under his government. May God fulfill your wishes and mine.

¹ Jonathan Dickinson's "True Scripture Doctrine concerning some important Points of Christian Faith; particularly Eternal Election, Original Sin, Grace in Conversion, Justification by Faith, and Perseverance of Saints. In Five Discourses."

² Edwards's "Distinguishing Marks of a Work of the Spirit of God applied to that uncommon operation that has lately appeared in the minds of many of the People of this Land. . . . Published at the earnest Desire of many Ministers and other Gentlemen."

I might also inform you, Sir, that your packetts & letters did not arrive at my hand just in y^e order you might expect y^m, so that I received the largest books last, & the others not so early by a month or two, as I received hints of y^m from your letters, which y^e captains of ships generally put into y^e post house at y^e port where they first arrive. If you will give me leave to conjecture at any reasons of y^e delay, I fear this is one (viz) that you are pleased to desire these packetts to be deliver'd by the person's own hand, whereas I live three miles out of London. I cannot converse above half an hour when friends visit me; I spend but two or three hours in a week in London, & they have no opportunity to see me, unless they do as good M^r Hutchinson did, give me notice by a letter to Newington to appoint a time and place where I may meet them, for I have not seen one person of New England since M^r Hutchinson.

Would it be improper also, Sir, to acquaint you that together with their letters which y^e captains of ships throw into y^e post at y^e first port they arrive at they sometimes transmitt books and packetts that way also. I have had several such packetts come to me from my friends beyond sea which the post house has charged at two & three shill^{es}, another at five shill^{es}, another at six shill^{es} & ten pence in former times; and y^e book of M^r Dickenson's which you sent me last being put into y^e post by, I think, Capt. Gayter was charged 10^s 4^d, yet on y^e outside you had written to be left at M^r Streatfield's for me, and it was also superscribed, I think, by your own pen. However, my good friend M^r Streatfield, being well known at the post office, thought proper to refuse the packett at that price, & has obtain'd y^e book for me, with y^e inclosed money & letter, for y^e single price of 4^d which y^e letter alone would cost.

I thank you, Sir, for y^e respect you shew to my nephew, M^r Brackstone who is set up in a small shop next door to y^e Exchange, which is y^e highest place of trade in y^e city. I hope he will approve himself in every thing to your satisfaction; and I think if you please to direct letters and packetts for the future to me at M^r Brackstone's, bookseller at the Globe in Cornhill, without any other addition, it will reach me in y^e soonest and easiest manner.

I thank you, Sir, for the present you make me of so many dozen of y^e Wither'd Hand, & tho you utterly forbid me any payment for them, yet I must require you to accept of the second edition of the Ruin & Recovery of Mankind, when it comes out, wherein there will be two sheets at least of new writing interspersed, as well as a larger index, & two doz. of my sermons of y^e End of Time, printed in London.

I rejoice to hear of my worthy friend Governor Belcher's retirement in so much piety & devotion, & with such a solicitude for himself how

he may behave in private life after so publick a station. My most humble salutations & best wishes attend him in every rank & circumstance where providence appoints his situation.

But methinks I am too long withheld from rejoicing with you in y^e signal instances of divine grace which have appear'd in so eminent a manner in so many towns in New England, and I believe the remark which you make is just and true that those who oppose or frown upon this work experience but little of the same success in y^{ir} congregations; and yet further that these divine operations most sensibly maintain & encourage the doctrines of grace which our first Reformers preached and wrote. I am sorry for what you tell me about M^r Davenport's conduct.¹ But there will be stumbling-blocks, & offenses will come by the folly & weakness of men. May the blessed God make His own work to shine and triumph over them all, and guard every sincere soul from being deceived.

M^r Whitefield has been long absent from London now. I fear for his orphan house as well as you, and I took the freedom once to tell him that by some of his own writings I was convinced that it is a very improper soil & spot to fix such a hospital, and therefore tho I gave him a peice of gold from myself & two from Lady Abney for charity, yet could not with reason give it to support what I thought would never last. I own God may do wonders where we have no expectations. M^r Hillhouse's death is no great matter of grief to me, for I could never find in him a pious and pastoral spirit. This day I find by the newspaper that S^r Rich^d Ellis is dead. How he has bestow'd his great estate & library I know not.

And now, Sir, give me leave to speak one word of the state of my health. Last Aprill my spirits and nerves of my head began to be so feeble that I could not study or preach, and I went on thus without study or preaching with very great uneasiness and self-denyal till the end of November. These two or three winter months I have been able to speak in y^e pulpit four or five times half an hour. But I find my studying work is over, and I fear I shall hardly continue in the pulpit. Yet I thank God I am pretty easy in the animal life for an old man of sixty-seven, if I lay aside all intellectual labors and pleasures. May God bear up my patience under His confinement; and I should be glad if He would employ me in a little more work. But I give Him many thanks for what is past, and I wait on His appointment & grace for all that is to come. May I be ready at His call to remove, when I shall serve Him much better, I trust, in a more enlighten'd and more holy

¹ Rev. James Davenport, of Southold, Long Island, one of Whitefield's most extravagant and ill-balanced followers. His conduct gave great offence, and led to the preaching and printing of Dr. Chauncy's sermon, entitled "Enthusiasm described and caution'd against," and to numerous other publications. See Palfrey's History of New England, vol. v. pp. 15-18.

country. Let us both go on, Sir, by mutual prayers to help forward our ministry and the kingdom of the blessed Jesus. Amen. I am, Sir,
Your affectionate brother in y^e fellowship of y^e Gospell.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed : " R. April, 1742. Answ^d 27th said month."

NEWINGTON, near LONDON, April 16th, 1742.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I think my last to you bears date Feb. 24, 174 $\frac{1}{2}$, & I suppose it went with the packett of books for you which was sent by my nephew, M^r Brackstone, y^e bookseller. You have entertain'd me with very agreeable tydings in your letters from time to time concerning the great & wonderfull work of God in New England. I have now read over more of the books and papers which you sent me, and return you my repeated thanks for them, particularly for M^r Edwards's Account of the Distinguishing Marks of the Spirit of God, which a near neighbor of mine has borrow'd of me, and has read with so much delight, that by my encouragement & hers tis printed here; but thro the want of foresight in a young bookseller tis printed too close and in too small a character in hopes to gain by selling it cheap, but he has rather injured himself. I wish it had been printed in y^e same form as y^e New England edition. I have added to it some few extracts out of your former letters, besides that large one from M^r Parsons of Lyme, that y^e preface which is made up of narrative may be the better supported. But I long (as M^r Cooper does in y^e end of his preface) to see several narratives collected more regularly and largely representing the original and progress of this surprizing work of God, and expect it put well together from some good writer of New England. I wish we could say we find such instances here that we might not go over the seas to obtain the experience of them. But I hope in God's time this power of the Gospell will be more diffused, since tis the same Gospell we preach, and y^e same risen Savior sits at y^e head of his church.

M^r Whitefield whom I have not seen these nine months came to make me a visit about nine days ago. He preserves his zeal and his good spirit still, and labors daily in preaching, often twice a day, almost beyond the power of mortality, and he has occasional success in a tabernacle of boards which has been erected for him in some fields near London. But he has not yet made any motion towards joining with the Dissenters, which we are much best pleased with, for we fear it would hinder his usefullness among the Church of E. God has greatly honor'd him, and I assured him I could not but honor and esteem him on that account, and pray heartily for his success. He inform'd me that within a very few weeks he is going again to Scotland to make another tour of preaching y^e Gospell there, and then intends the same

thro the kingdom of Ireland. I hope he will bring in many souls to Christ.

M^{rs} Holden paid a visit this week to our family, and having opportunity of talking with her about the designed charitys which M^r Holden left, she informs me that after several thousand pounds which she has already given away she designs to stop her hands, perhaps for several years; but she intends several hundred pounds more for New Eng^d, I suppose before she stops. And I communicate it to you as a secret, that she had thoughts of distributing it as usuall to the poor ministers and people by your hands. But M^r Hutchinson having brought over £400 for the benefit of the publick College with much approbation, I find such a disposition in her that if M^r Hutchinson should again apply, as I suppose he will for some other publick charity, perhaps it would be granted, and diminish that which she had thought to give more privately by your hands. But this must not be mention'd to her directly, because 't was only spoken in conversation.

I am sorry that I must tell you at last that S^r Richard Ellis has left the large and noble library which he had collected to his wife amongst y^e rest of his goods and tis very probable it will be sold.

D^r Guyse is in good health. We see one another almost every week; but M^r Neal is so greatly broken that he and I are upon the last verge of our service. The utmost I hope for is to preach two half hours in a month, & to adminster y^e Lord's supper alternately with my worthy colleague, M^r Samuel Price, who have lived together in joint service to y^e same church very near forty years. But he feeling the advances of age also (tho he be six years younger than I) we have with the agreement of our church chosen, we hope, a very promising assistant between us to supply our absence & incapacitys. His name is Townsend.

Tis also proper I should inform you that two years ago D^r Tho^s Wilson, a person of excellent & ancient piety, who is B^p of Sodor and Man, has written a very good and valuable *Essay towards the Instruction of the Indians*, called the *Knowledge & Practise of Christianity made easy to y^e meanest capacitys*. His son, D^r Tho^s Wilson, rector of Walbrook in London, is my intimate friend, and has with his father's approbation and desire put the book under my reviews and remarks more than once, and I have read it over with care. But the generality of the Church of England have so high an esteem for y^e sacramentall forms as really beneficiall, & are so far gone in the Remonstrant scheme, at least in many parts of it, that tis hard to alter their writings, even tho they are never so serious and pious, to the taste of the people of New England, who are generally Calvinists. I have therefore taken y^e freedom to change more than forty or fifty passages in it that it might be less offensive to those who profess Calvinism, and I

think it may pass very well with candid readers. I doubt not but you will approve it in y^e main, and I believe there are some hundreds sent to you by D^r Wilson and others to be distributed. I told the Doctor that I durst recommend them to your candor, but I could not say all the ministers of New England would readily comply with them and distribute them, because of some expressions here & y^{ere} which would be less agreeable, tho upon y^e whole I think it is a very good book.

NEWINGTON, April 20th, 1742.

Thus far had I written before I received your last letter which was dated Feb^y 22^d, and came yesterday to my hands. I thank you, Sir, that you are pleased to give me so particular an account of the several packetts you have sent me, whereby I can fully inform you that I have received all your packetts and all your letters. And I wrote every thing needfull to you by a letter dated Feb^y 24th, *i. e.*, about seven or eight weeks ago, and hope you have received mine by this time. I thank you for the notice you give me also how Governor Belcher's power extended three months longer in N. E. than we were told here in London.¹ My most humble services and salutations attend him, with sincere prayers for a peacefull, usefull, & happy remnant of life in a comfortable retirement, & may his successor imitate & exceed.

I am glad the work of God still goes on amongst you ; and if M^r Whitefield tells you that the Dissenting ministers are but his *cooler friends*, I believe he speaks the truth, and perhaps this expression is a word I have used concerning y^e behavior of us Dissenters towards him more than once, because his narrow zeal for the Church of England as a party, and some imprudencys, made him less accepted here in y^e beginning of his publick preaching. Besides that I think his services in America have been much more conspicuous and large, and God has now honor'd him to a much greater degree, and therefore several of us honor him more now. But it is not fit to discover it too much, lest we should seem to invite him amongst us which we think will attain no good end. I must confess also there are severall of us who rather despise than honor him : our sentiments about him are different. May God lead us & you into all ways of truth & wisdom. You deserve my sincerest thanks also for your remembrance of us in your days of prayer in N. E., and praises for the revival of religion amongst you. We pray for the same revival, and as we rejoice in your mercys we wish the same blessings were diffused amongst our churches.

I have nothing more to add but my very affectionate and friendly acceptance of your good wishes concerning my health, which indeed is but small, but I must consider that I never had a firm constitution of nature, and tis a wondrous mercy that God has enabled me to work till

¹ Shirley's commission as Governor was not published until Aug. 14, 1741. See 6 Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. vii. p. 412.

I am sixty-seven years of age. I have several things lying by me for the press which have been long written ; whether God will enable me to publish them I know not. His will be done. May your powers, natural and acquired, abide long in strength, and be adorn'd with usefulness, even to much elder years than mine, tho I think you exceed me already by one twelvemonth. I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate humble serv^t. I. WATTS.

P. S. I have been forced to delay this letter, y^e inclosed books not coming out of y^e press so soon as was expected, w^{ch} I fear will hinder their arrivall a month by the loss of 2 or 3 days.

Will you be so kind, Sir, as to convey these few letters at your first convenience, & when you have any packets or letters for me you may direct them to be left for me att M^r Brackstone's, bookseller, at y^e Globe in Cornhill.

Sir, — You will excuse me for adding extracts out of your letters to M^r Edw^{ds}' book of Marks of the Spirit, & also for omitting your larger account a twelvemonth ago of y^e beginning of this work among you. My reasons were these: I omitted that account because y^e letter was written to M^r Neal & D^r Guyse as well as me, and I question'd M^r Neal's approbation, and besides I well knew y^e first appearance of the representation of this great work of God in London would be more offensive to many, and less pleasing to most, by dating the spring of it from M^r Whitefield's name. Those short extracts which were taken from your other letters represent y^e same work of God in Boston as more calm & rational and discover that tis not all a meer flash of imagination and warm passion, but will approve itself to the reason of man and to the word of God, which M^r Edwards has happily attempted even in those instances where passion and imprudence appear.

Yours affectionately. I. W.

NEWINGTON, Ap^{il} 22, 1742.

STOKE NEWINGTON, July 3^d, 1742.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I suppose by this time you have received my last, which brought you some of M^r Edward's Discourses of the Distinguishing Marks of the Spirit, which were reprinted here. I do not know of any particular affair that I can inform you of usefully, unless it be to give you an account of a work of God in Scotland, near Glasgow, something like yours at New England, but the extent of it reaches not many miles. I have sent you four of the narratives of it, which was reprinted last week at London, and I hope this divine work goes on amongst you without any of those disorders which seem to be blemishes thereof.

I wait for the appearances of Christ in his kingdom ; and if at the end

of my life God favors me to see these approaches of it I do & shall rejoice therein.

Mr Whitefield is lately gone to Scotland, but I hear very little of him at such a distance.

This time twelvemonth there was a pamphlet printed here by Mr Taylor, called the *Supplement* to his Discourse of Original Sin, which is design'd as an answer to the *Ruin and Recovery of Mankind*, and to demolish that doctrine. This made it something necessary that in the second edition of that book there should be some notice taken of it. I have therefore sent this 2^d edition which is just publish'd to your library at Cambridge by your hands, and another for yourself as I promised in lieu of the books you sent me. There is another book also which is called the *Harmony of all the Religions*, &c., in y^e packett. This I have sent to your two libraris, that is to Harvard and Yale, as well as to Mr President Holyoke and yourself. This was written six years ago, for I cannot write books now. I hope it will be very usefull to students tho having no name to it I have but few of them to dispose of.

God has upheld me so far as to go into the pulpit twice in a month since last November. But with the returning hot weather, I feel my strength decline again, and my friends at New England will accept of the apology that I make by your hands, if I am forced to drop many correspondencys, because writing or dictating grows very troublesome to me. May the God of nature & grace confirm your health and prolong your life for great service to the churches. I am, Sir, with due salutations to all my former correspondents,

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. My repectfull salutations attend that worthy gentleman Mr Hutchinson, with thanks for the favor of his letter and the civilitys therein express'd, and let him know that as M^{rs} Holden & her family spend their time so much at Roehampton, I have very little opportunity of converse with them in half a year together.

If I have not written my superscription aright to y^e worthy Mr Belcher, your late Governor, I desire you would convey the inclosed to him and excuse it.

Indorsed: "Recd. Sept. 18; answ^d 22."

NEWINGTON, Oct^r 22^d, 1742.

REV^d AND DEAR BROTHER, — Several of your favors lye before me, as well as the pamphlets you were pleased to send me. I have received also very lately from Mr Clap of Yale College some papers and some pamphlets all relating to the irregularitys and the abuses that are crept in among some people who encourage this great work of God in New

England. I find it is everywhere acknowledged, and yet, as I told Mr Clap, it wants also its guards everywhere, and these guards are ready and are practised by him and you at New Haven and Boston.

He was very desirous, and some other ministers with him, to have my sentiments on the present scene of things. I told him that I had received so many letters from you upon these subjects, wherein I saw the turn and temper of your spirit so plainly that I almost allow'd him to receive from you an account of my sentiments about it; for I know not anything wherein I differ from you in these affairs. Mr Turell's writings, who, I suppose, is your worthy son-in-law, and the other papers you sent me, seem to carry the same sense.

You overwhelm me, Sir, with your goodness in finding so many things in my elder & later writings which you accommodate to the profit of your people. I give God thanks for all y^e service He inables me and my writings to do the Church of Christ in any form whatsoever. I thank you also, Sir, for the respect you have ever born to my Imitation of the Psalms of David, and I am satisfy'd the kind things you have occasionally said of them have done much towards bringing them into the acceptance of several places in New England.

As for M^{rs} Holden, she and her family generally spend all the summer in the country. We expect them in town in a few weeks, tho her eldest daughter has been very ill, but is upon the recovery. Yet, still I 'm constrain'd to say that her absence nine miles from London makes me a stranger to her affairs & purposes. When I see her I may have opportunity to speak the language of your letter, which I doubt not you have written to herself.

Before Mr Whitefield went to Scotland there was a very sensible work of God begun in some villages near Glasgow of which I have sent you y^e narrative. That work, I hear, goes on still in other villages, but we have no printed accounts ready at hand to send you yet. The Mr Erskines with their separating presbyters are exceeding angry with Mr Whitefield; but perhaps what you write concerning them is true, that they would have encouraged him if he would have stood on their side only. They are a sett of very rigid preachers for the old Scotch forms, leagues, & covenants, &c., and seem to oppose this work of God in these villages as much as they have done Mr Whitefield; and thro their warm conduct, I think, they grow out of credit with the most serious and wisest people in Great Britain.

The Rev. Dr Wilson, the B^p's son, has given me an account with what kindness New England has received his father's books, & sent to me the copy both of your letter to him and of the Governor's which relate to those books, and I am glad to find they have such acceptance, tho I think there is here and there an expression still which may disgust the stricter Calvinists, as I told you, but they are not to be alter'd by any of

the Church of England, as things stand at present. The errors in doctrine concerning inward feelings of all-converting grace, of the necessity of assurance, the evil of following unconverted ministers, & several things of this kind are the very errors and follies into which several of the Methodist party have run amongst us, and I fear it is a degree of leaven which mingled at first in M^r Whitefield's discourses that might be the spring of the same sort of irregularities amongst you.

What odd practices the Moravians will transfer from their clan or church in Count Zinzendorf's country is hard to say; but as you have his sermons by you, I need not tell you how many mistakes you will find there. I believe there is a very great spirit of piety amongst them, but as they do not confine themselves to the literal sense of Scripture as their rule of faith and manners, but to some mystical senses, I know not how we can reason with them.

I am very sensible, dear Sir, amongst this great and glorious work of God, and the many individual confusions that attend it, you have all need of a spirit of wisdom & judgement, zeal and prayer, that these present scenes may turn out to the glory of God, the interest of our Redeemer, y^e establishment of Christians in faith and love, and the salvation of multitudes of souls. May these blessings therefore be plentifully pour'd out upon you, and may this work of God go on and increase and make itself glorious in y^e earth. With much respect and affection, I am, Sir,

Yours intirely.

I. WATTS.

P. S. Sir, the Rev^d M^r Clap, tho he much desired to receive a letter from me, he has given me no instruction how to direct it, and therefore I must be forc'd to transmit it by your hands.

Indorsed: "Rec^d May 1, 1743."

NEWINGTON, NOV^r 15, 1742.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — Your last to me bears date Aug^t 20th. I have received two or three from your hands since that time. As for M^r Davenport I take him to be distracted. I am glad to see M^r Gilbert Tennent's letter to M^r Dickenson, wherein he renounces or disclaims some of those things which are charged upon him or at least which were done by inadvertency, and vindicates himself more than I could have expected. M^r Whitefield is just return'd from his journey to Scotland, but I have not yet seen him. Such warm spirits as Davenport and Crosswell¹ are not fit for managing so important a work as God has

¹ Rev. Andrew Crosswell, of Groton, Conn., and afterward of Boston. He was frequently engaged in religious controversies, and in 1742 published a "Reply to the Declaration of a Number of the associated Ministers in Boston and Charlestown, with Regard to the Rev. Mr. James Davenport and his Conduct."

begun and carries on amongst you. I hope Georgia has escaped desolation, tho it seem'd to be near it. I shall rejoice to hear that these confusions that mingle themselves with the conversion of souls amongst you are declining and come to an end. I join with your good wishes that Scotland may escape them. I have no further narrative yet to send you from Scotland, which perhaps I may have in a week or two. But I have sent you M^r Webster's Vindication of y^e work of God at Cambuslang and Kilsyth, and I think that no man who reads and believes his Bible can well resist the force of his arguments. My first letter, you see by the date of it, has waited for conveyance some time. But last week together with your letter I had a new little book to thank you for (viz), the familiar dialogue between a minister and one of his congregation, of which I have read a great part, & I believe it speaks the sense of all the true evangelical preachers of y^e Gospell amongst us, at lest of y^e most part of them. As for my health it is very little improved since last year. My capacitys of writing, reading, preaching, or doing any thing that requires attention seem to be beyond the power of medicine to restore to any comfortable degree. I would wait the will of God with faith and patience till He call me to a better state. In the meantime I pray for health and long life for you, and rejoice that you are yet capable of so much service. I am, Sir,

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I am forced, Sir, to trouble you with these packetts to M^r Williams & M^r Clap, for I know not how to send them otherwise. Nor do I know how to superscribe the letter to M^r Williams, being ignorant of his character or title, and hope he will excuse it, till you please to give me some friendly information.

Indorsed: "Recd. May 1. Ans^d May 12."

NEWINGTON, Febr'y. 5. 1742/3.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — Tis a great affliction to me on many accounts that I have been confined these two months by nervous disorders, and amongst the rest the most painfull is want of sleep at nights, which breaks my powers of thinking to a very great degree, and cuts me off from all business; and for this reason I have had but two very short opportunities of seeing M^r Thacher since he came to England. I hope all your presages concerning him will be made true by the power of divine grace ever attending him. But I am grieved to think that I should not be able to preach, or converse with him since he came more than a few minutes.

I think, Sir, you have very happily found out several things among

the writings of our fathers, M^r Baxter, Flavel, &c., which may be very usefull in your day and circumstances. I hope it will not be in y^e power of all y^e evill agents, either in this or the infernal world, to stop the work of God. I am glad to hear any peacefull tydings concerning this work among you. I hope it increases also in Scotland. I hear [*sic*] send you some memoirs of that kind, but my want of health necessitates me to be very short in my letters. I rejoyce to hear, dear Sir, that you have had better health this twelvemonth past. May it be for more abundant service and success in the sacred work. Amen. I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate humble serv^t and brother.

I. WATTS.

I am glad when you give me notice of your receipt of all my packets and papers.

Indorsed: "Rec^d May 12, 1743." "by M^r Thatcher."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Sept^r 14th, 1743.

REV^d & DEAR SIR,—I am well pleased to hear that the irregularitys which mingled with the work of God in Connecticut are much abated, and I hope throughout all New England, upon the remonstrance that yourself with many other ministers have made against them; but I must say, I never received a book from your hand which made me so uneasy as that little scrip of the Boston newspaper which you fasten'd to the cover of M^r Edwards book which you sent me, and you tell me that D^r Chauncy is writing & publishing this book, which perhaps I am as much grieved for as most people who dwell among you.¹ I could be almost sorry, among other things, that you tell me he is a man of piety, for thereby his writing will carry more esteem & force with it. And I am so well satisfy'd from the many large accounts which I have had from yourself and other ministers from New England of the great work of God which has been wrought there that I cannot suffer myself to doubt of it. Surely they that act directly contrary to these works of God and oppose them because there are some irregularitys among y^e people, they do not know how to pity and overlook the follies, weaknesses, and imperfections of human nature, which will mingle themselves with divine affairs in this present state.

I grant, as well as D^r Chauncy, that these bad things ought not to be allow'd, but we need not oppose nor discourage, nor darken the work of grace because such bad things by the folly of men and the malice of

¹ Rev. Dr. Chauncy's "Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in New England," was published in 1743. He was one of the most energetic and influential of the opponents of the methods pursued by Edwards and Whitefield.

the Devill are ready to mingle with them. Let a man read M^r Cooper's preface to M^r Edwards's book of the Trial of the Spirits, & the book itself; let him read M^r Dickenson's Display of the Grace of God; let him read M^r Webster's Defence of the Work of God at Cambuslang, and see if they can fairly exclude some uncommon, almighty, converting work of the great God from these scenes. For my part I have been the pastor of a church now above forty years, and have all my life conversed with Christians under their various experiences, and if this in New England and in Scotland be not a divine work of the same kind, I know not what the work of God is on the hearts of men, and I am a stranger to the great business of the pastoral office if God and His grace be not found glorious in these historys which I hear from Scotland & New England. May the blessed God increase and enlarge them, and scatter every darkness that hangs about them, and enable you to bear your testimony for God and His grace, while at the same time you discourage all these follies and irregularitys.

I am sorry indeed that your last letter, dated June 10th, which I received but yesterday, mentions a spirit of division and contention breaking out or growing among your churches, and suppose the occasion of it should be this great work of God upon the souls of men. This cannot invalidate the work itself, because the sins of men abuse it; nor is the doctrine of our Savior invalidated because he came to bring in the sword, as he says. Together with this last letter I received also from you M^r Dickenson's Treatise of Regeneration and his answer to D^r Waterland, as well as his defence of his own Display of God's Grace. I have read D^r Waterland, and think it but a weak thing. The Church of England, almost all of them, have got into their heads a notion of something reall and spiritual that is communicated at baptism, and can hardly be beat off from it. B^p Wilson in his book for the Instruction of the Indians, which I have corrected in a multitude of places, had this doctrine runing thro it, but I think there is not one such place now. D^r Wilson has alter'd them all at my request, tho this is a secret; he is now, I suppose, with his father in y^e Isle of Man, nor can I ghuess when I shall see him. He has some promotions in the Church of England, of a prebend, &c.

Dear Sir, I am well pleased with what you have done relating to my Hymns, for tho I am satisfy'd in myself that it may be a very lawfull and usefull thing to compose new hymns upon evangelic subjects for the Christian church, yet there are times and seasons when we should abstain from this liberty, *i. e.*, when the case is such as may encourage others to publish their follys, their errors, &c., and dishonor the worship of God.

Lately M^r Whitefield made me a visit, and informs me that he designs to see America the latter end of this year, but how certain his

resolutions are I cannot tell, because I imagine they spring from impulses. I hope he will come such as you desire him. My converse with him is not much, nor am I esteem'd one of his admirers; but I own myself to admire the grace of God in him, and y^e power of God that supports him. I could wish he and those that follow'd him had less of the Moravian ways amongst them. I think M^r Tenent has been too severe upon Count Zinzendorf, and made captious remarks upon little things that will hardly bear them; but in the whole he has made it sufficiently appear that there are many errors in these Moravian principles. The appendix of this book has been reprinted in London by M^r Mason with a preface, as I am told, by M^r Stennet, a worthy Baptist minister amongst us, being encouraged by your preface to it at Boston.

I thank you, Sir, for the poem you sent me on M^{rs} Rowe's writings, but M^r Rowe and I live at such a distance from each other that I have not seen him severall years, tho he lives but 5 miles out of London one way, and I 3 miles another, but we are both valetudinarians. I do not yet hear of his reprinting M^{rs} Rowe's Works, but I will endeavor that your account of that scene of her life in a dangerous sickness shall be inserted in it when I know of its reprinting, according to the account you wrote me long ago.

As for my own health it is much y^e same as when M^r Thacher was here. I have not been able to preach or study at all, nor to write and converse but very little with my friends. Therefore I was forced to send a message to you by M^r Brackstone, that when you sent to desire of me to know how you might lay out thirty shillings usefully, I have not been able to read these eight months, and therefore I can tell you nothing. Nor would I venture to buy any books which you might have already, nor books which I could not recommend upon sufficient authority.

I had almost forgot to mention y^e other books I receiv'd from you. I have look'd over M^r Edwards's large book. I like y^e spirit of it, and the chief part of the book, as well as you. I query whether that one man whom he speaks of *not educated in Northampton*, p. 66, be not himself? because he takes upon him so largely to tell us what passes thro his heart. I think his reasonings about America want force. The angry books that you send me, & speak of, do not move me at all. They shew the spirit of the writers more than the truth of God. Farewell, dear brother. May the grace of God be magnify'd amongst you whether I live or dye, but I shall (I trust) dye waiting and praying for the increase of this great work in New England, and particularly for your success in defending it. I am, Sir,

Your affectionate brother & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I am very sorry that I have a long letter from M^r Mather which is dated Nov^r 19th, 1742, w^{ch} enters so far into all the late affairs of the state of religion in New England as appears to me in plain opposition to the work of God there; and he seems to think there is nothing in it but flocking after sermons, pathetick efforts of mechanicall zeal, and a great deal of religious talk, &c., but he declares roundly that the occasion of this great talk has been that some pious persons have been notoriously impos'd upon & deceived, and they have with too much haste & rashness spread their own deceivings in the world. He tells me there was a parrallel case in ancient times, when antinomianism & familism abounded, which made a sad havock in your parts,¹ but I cannot find anything of such a parrallel in D^r Mather's History. Nor do I find when the work of conversion & piety was pretended to spread so thro the country and the churches as at this time & wth such evidence.

P. S. Sept. 25th. I have read D^r Chauncy's sermon of *the New Creature* and I like it very well. I would only ask whether or no there are not a multitude of such new creatures in New England within these two or three years? I think the tydings I have received from yourself and several others give me abundant reason to conclude that it is so; and tho I would not suffer myself to suppose that D^r Chauncy would oppose such a divine work, yet he may darken and discourage it very much by such a book against M^r Edwards as is proposed to the publick, and easily do much more harm than good. See M^r Edwards's last book, pag. 144.

I take the freedom to send you the appendix to M^r Tennent's Treatise on y^e necessity of holding fast y^e truth, because of y^e preface by M^r Stennet, one of our Baptist ministers.

Indorsed: "Rec^d Nov^r 19, 1743. Answ^d December 1."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Feb^y 28th, 1743/4.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — I do not remember that I have received a letter from you since that which was dated Sept^r 16th, 1742. I believe I have received all y^e books, pamphlets and letters which you have sent this last year.

Your D^r Chauncey is not y^e son of that D^r Chauncy in London who was my predecessor, but his great nephew, for he left no son. I have received his book and a long letter from him since, and all the rest of the books which you committed to my care are distributed as they were directed. I have read over D^r Chauncy's peece as my health would allow me, and I have written him a very long answer both to his book

¹ Samuel Mather, no doubt, referred to Mrs. Hutchinson and the Antinomian troubles. It is somewhat remarkable that Dr. Watts appears to have overlooked Cotton Mather's account of these troubles in the *Magnalia*, book vii. chap. 3.

and his letter, more than my health would well afford. I think you have a right to see that letter, since it was occasion'd by your shewing him one of y^e letters that I wrote to you, which yet I do not disapprove of.

After I had received your account of y^e Convention of Boston in July, M^r Robe of Kylsyth in Scotland, whose name you know amongst y^e ministers who promoted the late conversion of souls near Glasgow, sent a letter to me to desire that book, but when I had enquired among the booksellers in London, & could not get another, truly I would not part with my own; but I chose to publish it here for y^e information of my friends in London and Scotland, & added a preface to it, even since I read D^r Chauncy's book, and I do not repent of it yet. I have sent you here two copys of it.¹ I hope the work among you will go on and prosper, tho it may occasion ministers a great deal of trouble to root out the tares which y^e enemy has sown among the wheat. Our Savior himself foretold the successfull preaching of his Gospell should occasion the sword rather than peace, *i. e.*, great contentions & persecutions.

I am sorry M^r Whitefield acts in such a manner as to expose himself to so many reproaches, but I thought he would have went to Georgia last year, which I do not hear any thing of now. He preaches about London. I seldom see him.

If Governor Belcher takes y^e voyage you mention, I shall be very glad to see him, & hope my strength will be then recruited, for I have passed a whole twelvemonth under several doctors without any approach to health, which I hope begins now, but will be very slow in a man of seventy years old, which I shall be if I live till July. I am glad you can preach sometimes twice a day, even to this age of life. May the great God continue His presence with you & support you yet to do much service for His cause. May His spirit direct you in y^e midst of difficultys and make you a healer of y^e bruises in your Israel. I join with you & say, may we pray for each other as long as we live, till God require our attendance in a better world. I am, dear Sir, with much affection,

Your obliged brother and fellow serv^t in the kingdom and patience of our Lord Jesus Christ.

I. WATTS.

I have sent you one of D^r Mather's Lives abridged, & another to M^r S. Mather. I suppose M^r Jennings has sent him more.

¹ "The Testimony and Advice of an Assembly of Pastors of Churches in New England, at a Meeting in Boston, July 7, 1743, Occasioned by the late Happy Revival of Religion in many Parts of the Land," was printed in Boston in 1743, and was reprinted in London in the following year, "with a recommendation of it by the Revd. Dr. Watts, as the plainest and fullest Attestation to the late Work of Divine Grace in New England." The number of pastors subscribing and attesting to it was one hundred and eleven.

If there be any testimonys and advices of your Convention of July that lye upon your hands, you have my free leave to add my preface to it if you think proper.

Within these few days I received a letter from M^r Elisha Williams which is full of y^e great work of God in N. E., and he is sorry to find any hand in Boston that should discourage it.

My nephew tells me he has received thanks from you for getting the book you sent for.

Indorsed : "Rec^d May 22 (1744). Answ^d May 25."

STOKE NEWINGTON, April 9th, 1744.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — I will not pretend in this letter by M^r Lothrop to answer the long and kind letter I received from you by him, for my circumstances of time as well as of health at present straiten me. For these fifteen months past I have not been able to attend at any place of worship, nor to pursue my studys in the usuall way, but for the most part have kept my chamber. I am glad to hear that God favors you with so much health to preach in an age by one year more advanced than mine. All that I shall say at present is to let you know that I wrote you a long letter about a month ago, and sent it with a packett, but I know not the captain's name, wherein there is my last book of the *Improvement of the Mind* for D^r Chauncey, with a long letter to him as an answer to his book and letter which you have a right to read, because the foundation of it was a letter of mine to you. There was also inclosed to yourself an abridgem^t of D^r Mather's life by M^r Jennings, and two of the testimonys of the Assembly at Boston, with my preface to them, after I had read D^r Chauncey's book. As for publick news I doubt not but that you hear war is proclaimed both by us and by y^e French. God grant us victory and success! I intreat the favor of you to distribute the things in y^e packett as directed. M^r Lothrop has given me a wonderfull account of a woman in Plainfield, drawn up by M^r Lord, on whom a miracle was wrought. But I must leave all other things to my next opportunity, and am, Sir,

Your humble serv^t & affectionate brother.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed : "Rec^d Oct^r 30 : Answ^d Jan^y 9, 1745."

STOKE NEWINGTON, May y^e 4th, 1744.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR, — Tis now about a fortnight ago since I wrote to you by M^r Lothrop, a merchant of Norwich in New England. He gave me the books M^r Lord has written and his testimony to those things.

Mr Smith has such a spirit and temper, such humility and modesty, such piety and vertue as has given me a very great esteem of him, and I am very sorry that it so falls out that I could hardly have one hour of his conversation since his being in England. For my part these sixteen months my health has been so low, chiefly by reason of a diarrhœa, that I scarce come to London above once in six weeks or two months, and then at uncertainty. I may say I keep my chamber, for I have been withheld from my study and from y^e pulpit and the public conversation of my friends since December, 1743.

I recommended to you in my letter more than a month ago, the papers which I wrote to Dr Chauncey, and I told him you had a right to see y^m, because they were produced by some passages in letters which I wrote to you. I have there given my full sense of your controversys, as well as in y^e little prefatory epistle I wrote to your Testimony & Advice of the Assembly in Boston, July last, and I have hardly any thing to say further on that head but what you will see written in my letter to Dr Chauncey. The scrip from y^e Boston newspaper, which gave me so much uneasiness was only y^e proposal & titlepage of Dr Chauncey's book which I have read & I think sufficiently answer'd in my letter to him.

My health is so low & my confinement at home so great that I cannot do any services for my friends abroad at a distance, as I were wont to do. Whether ever I shall rise from under this weakness God only knows. I am daily waiting His will, and, I thank God, in peace, whensoever he shall command my removal, or if He shall ever permitt me to serve His interest again in preaching I shall rejoice with my friends. I take pleasure to hear that your age of seventy-one has not cut off your usefullness. I want a few months of seventy, and yet my work seems to be ended. It is my hearty and continual prayer that God would carry on His work at New England, and particularly by your labors.

I have not yet heard of Mr Belcher, your late Governor, and I am sorry my health is so low that I cannot have so much converse with him as I would, if I live to see him. God and His grace be ever with you. Amen. I am

Your affectionate brother and humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

P. S. I do not find that Mr Clap & his predecessor Mr Williams agree in their sentiments about y^e great work of God with you. I wish Mr Clap had more of your spirit in y^{se} matters.

I am greatly grieved for y^e loss of Mr Cooper, whose long character you give me in y^e Boston newspaper, which I wish could be easily parallell'd.

I am glad to see y^e name of your son-in-law, as I suppose, Albert

Denny, in y^e newspaper which you sent me, recommending his goods to sale. I would hope he is return'd to his duty and reconciled; if it be so, I congratulate you, Sir, upon it.

Indorsed: "Recd. Oct^r 22, '44; Answ^d Jan. 9, '45."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Mar. 20th, 1744/5.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — I grant I am mistaken in my account of letters received from you, but growing years and long illness may be sufficient excuses for such a mistake. I am much grieved by your two last letters, one written in May and the other in August, 1744, to hear still of y^e great confusions that have been raised amongst your churches in New England, and that you tell me they are likely to remain and prevail. I earnestly pray God to forbid those unhappy events; and I hope y^e same finger of God that has done great things for many thousands of souls will secure His Gospell in y^e regular ministrations thereof in a much better manner than your fears & dark apprehensions seem to suggest.

I thank you for your account about D^r Chauncey, which I must confess I never knew before, how he came to be our D^r Chauncy's grandson. I am sorry he is so like his grandfather as you tell me, but still I think his grandfather was a man of serious piety, & is gone to a state of rest & happiness where there are no contentions.

I received M^r Davenport's retractation & your letter. I hope these things may have some good influence, and I thank God any thing you do there meets with acceptance and success. As for M^r Whitefield we hear he went to Philadelphia. Some say he is dead; but this war prevents us having speedy news of any thing at so great a distance. His prophecys concerning his son John are the meer effects of enthusiasm, and I hope if he be gone hence the memory of his follys will dye too.

I cannot forbear to tell you that God has so far raised me since last Nov^r that I have been eight or nine times in y^e pulpitt, but I despair of having my strength raised to any such degree of usefull activity as in times past. Blessed be God for what I enjoy. I have lately been able to correct y^e sheets of a book received from the press (viz., the 2^d vol. of the World to Come), & have sent some of them to New England by my nephew for yourself and some friends. When they will arrive we cannot tell. I thank God I had finished many sermons & papers for y^e press before my illness, and if God give me continued strength the [they?] will see some of them by degrees.

But y^e chief business of this letter is to tell you that I have received your letter from M^r Sargent, & have made a small collection among a few friends for his design & pious work in y^e education of some of y^e neighboring Indians, & y^e design of this letter is to inclose y^e first bill

of exchange to you to receive seventy pound of New England currency from M^r Henry Caswell, merchant at Boston. It is drawn by M^r Geo. Streatfield, a merchant here & my neighbor & friend. You will receive two other bills of y^e same kind by successive ships, if God please to favor y^m with safety, & to secure y^e payment of that seventy pound, if one or two of them should be lost. If I have any more things worth your notice I shall endeavor to inform you by y^e following letters. With all due salutations & prayers for your continued usefulness & peace, I am, dear Sir,

Your affect^{te} bro. & humble serv^t.

I. WATTS.

By Capt. ADAMS.

Indorsed: "Rec^d May 20. Answered June 10."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Mar. 30th, 1745.

REV^d & DEAR SIR, — It is now near a fortnight since I sent my first bill of exchange to you by Capt. Adams, and I write this to inclose y^e second. I am sorry to hear of the deaths of so many pastors of churches near you, and the backwardness of young men to be educated for y^e ministry by reason of the great confusions that have been amongst you.

M^r Warburton's books of the Legation of Moses, how much so ever they are esteem'd by some men, because they are very learned, yet in my opinion there is much more of fancy and imagination than of reason in them. D^r Leland of Ireland is indeed a very valuable writer, and the few things he has written have found great acceptance.

As for my Hymns, as I told you before, how much service soever they have done or may yet do in old England, yet when they become of any disservice to y^e churches in New England let them be laid by & forgotten, tho I have the same good opinion that ever I had of hymns well written on Gospell subjects, that they ought to be made & sung in Christian assemblies, in imitation of those recorded in the Book of the Revelation, but the whole must be regulated by outward circumstances and providences.

God grant you the fittest person to be chosen in the church to succeed you, for I am in continual fear to hear of your death, being one year advanced in age above me.

I hope you have received by this time, or shortly will, some copys of my second volume of the *World to Come*, for yourself & others in New England.

As for my health it is very imperfect, yet with much ado I preach twice a month; nor can I hope for greater health or greater service, but am waiting y^e call of our great Lord and Master.

I am glad M^r Mather is not offended with the freedom M^r Jennings

has taken in his father's Life. I hope it will be a very usefull book. You see, Sir, this is written chiefly to inclose the 2^d bill of exchange, which comes by Cap^t—. I am, dear brother,

Your affectionate h^{ble} serv^t.

I. WATTS.

Indorsed : "Rec^d Feb^y 17, with y^e second bill for 70*l*. Answ^d Feb^y 17, 45/6."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Feb^y 11th, 1746/7.

REV^d AND DEAR SIR,—I am glad my book of *Usefull Questions, &c.*, came safe to your hand. I think I have said every thing concerning the Son of God which Scripture says, but I could not go so far as to say with some of our orthodox divines that the Son is equal with the Father, because our Lord himself expressly says, the Father is greater than I. I hope there is nothing contain'd in my book of the *Glory of Christ* which I now send you, with a volume of *Evangelical Discourses*, but what Scripture is express in determining, that Jesus Christ, at least his human soul, is the first of the creation of God. I have not yet received my Sermons, of the New England edition, which you were so kind as to forward to me. Whether M^r Brackstone has received them I cannot tell.

As for my nephew, James Brackstone, I would have you for the future neither send nor write any thing to him relating to me, he has dealt so wickedly and shamefully with me that our church has cast him out a great while ago, and I have done with him entirely, but you may direct any parcels to be left for me at M^r Oswald's, bookseller.

We are well pleased here with M^r Prince's sermon of the Salvations of God, because it gives a plain account of the encroachments the French Kings have made in Europe for many years past.

I thank you for your sermon on the death of Governor Shirley's lady, and several others which I have received from you.

I am now in y^e last stage of life, and am hardly capable of writing a letter. I can say no more now. I hope we shall meet in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ, and there give him glory.

I am, dear Sir, your affectionate brother and h^{ble} serv^t.

ISAAC WATTS.

I give you the trouble of conveying y^e books to Yale & Harvard College, as likewise the letter to M^r Whitfield, presuming you may know how to do it. It is only a few lines of answ^r to a letter I lately received from him.

Indorsed : "Answ^d June 5, 1747."

Besides the letters above given, there are four others which did not seem of sufficient importance to be printed in full. They are as follows : —

NEWINGTON, Sep^r 22^d, 1736. A short letter merely referring to the letter of Sept. 13–20, and some of the matters contained in it. “My salutations attend all my brethren in New Eng^d, & I am well assured their letters to me have miscarryd, having not received one this year from Mess^{rs} Foxcroft, Prince, Byles, Greenwood, &c.”

NEWINGTON, April 4th, 1739. A memorandum of books sent to Dr. Colman and Mr. Cooper, and a statement of account. “I cannot pretend to write an answer to any particularitys in your last letter, which I received many months ago, for at present y^e providence of God has brought me low by a very unusuall head ach and vomitting. If God restore me, may it be much to his service.”

NEWINGTON, Sep^r 18, 1740. About the books sent to Connecticut; Mr. Holden’s charities; Mr. Whitefield; John Taylor’s treatise on Original Sin, &c.

STOKE NEWINGTON, Oct^r 30th, 1744. About obtaining payment of a sum of money due to the widow of Dr. Hunt.

The Historical Society also has two letters from Dr. Watts to Cotton Mather, respectively dated March, 1717–8 and Feb. 11, 1719–20, and two to Samuel Mather, dated Feb. 22, 1728–9 and May 3, 1732. Of these the letter to Cotton Mather, of February, 1720, is very long, and deals largely with the differences among the Dissenters in England, especially with regard to admission to the communion, the Athanasian creed, and the Arian belief. But two or three paragraphs of more general interest, relating to Neal’s History of New England and the witchcraft delusion, were printed many years ago in the Collections.¹

Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN presented the following paper on Early American Imprints belonging to the Society:—

During a long period American books with early imprints have attracted much attention among bibliographers; and from time to time lists of such works, more or less complete, have been published. The most nearly full of these lists is the one issued under the editorship of our late associate, Dr. Samuel F. Haven, and brought down to the beginning of the Revolution, — which appears in the second volume of Thomas’s History of Printing (pp. 309–666), published by the American Antiquarian Society. In the year 1639 the first printing-press in the English colonies was set up at Cambridge, and for more than

¹ See Collections, vol. v. pp. 200–202.

a generation was the sole representative here of "the Art preservative of all arts."

Under a license of the General Court, the pioneer press of Boston was established in 1675, by John Foster, a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1667. While yet a young man, with the encouragement of Dr. Increase Mather, he began as a printer, though he was not bred to the business, nor specially acquainted with the art. In a paper before the Historical Society, at the November meeting, 1888, I gave my reasons for supposing Foster to have been the earliest engraver in New England; and perhaps the natural connection between the arts of printing and engraving, strengthened by his own tastes, prompted him to take up the calling. (See *Proceedings*, second series, IV. 199-206.) He died in Dorchester, on September 9, 1681, at the early age of thirty-three, having followed the business for six years. About thirty-five of his imprints are known to be extant, and of this number the Massachusetts Historical Library owns more than two thirds.

Sometimes these early publications, either on the titlepage, in the colophon, or elsewhere, give certain facts, such as sites of shops or other buildings, advertisements of new books, &c., and thus incidentally contain items of historical interest and value, which were not at all in the minds of the writers. Side-lights of this character oftentimes clear up obscurities as fully as the direct rays of sunshine. Apart from their value to the scholar, these early imprints are much sought after by book-collectors, and they fetch high prices in the market. At the sale of the late George Livermore's library in this city, by auction, last November, a small pamphlet by John Fisk, the first minister of Chelmsford, was bought by the Lenox Library, New York, for a hundred and six dollars. The title runs as follows: —

The | Watering of | the | Olive Plant | in Christs Garden. | Or | a
Short Catechism | for the first Entrance of our | Chelmesford Children :
| Enlarged by | a three-fold Appendix | — | By John Fisk Pastour
of the | Church of Christ at Chelmesford | in New England. | — | [Two
lines from Psalms cxxviii. 3; four lines from Psalms xcii. 13, 14.] ||
Printed by Samuel Green at Cambridg | in New-England. 1657.

The pamphlet was printed within two years after the incorporation of the town, and was brought forth amid many difficulties and discouragements. The price given was probably

equal to one half of the minister's annual salary, and the commercial value lay mainly in the fact that it is an early Cambridge imprint. The tract is very rare; and the copy, mentioned above, may be unique.

In this paper I purpose to give a list of all books, pamphlets, and broadsides, belonging to the Historical Society, which were printed in the colonies either before or during the year 1700,—with a careful collation of the same. In the list are ten or twelve titles of imperfect copies, which have hitherto escaped identification of authorship, but in most of these cases a full description has been made from copies in other libraries. The three earliest titles, here given, were printed without doubt by Stephen Daye, as he was at that period the only printer, if we except his son Matthew Daye, whose name appears in the imprint of a solitary almanac, which was published in the year 1647.

An interesting feature of several of these publications is that for some years they appear to fix the date of Commencement at Harvard College during the early history of that institution. Cotton Mather, in his *Magnalia*, says in general terms that the day "was formerly the Second *Tuesday* in *August*, but since, the First *Wednesday* in *July*" (Book IV. 128). On the strength of this statement it has been supposed that Commencement, during the years 1643, 1647, and 1649, fell on August 8, August 10, and August 14, respectively, and a list of such days has been so recorded in "The New-England Historical and Genealogical Register" (XXXIII. 423) for October, 1879; and all these were Tuesdays. According to the imprints now under consideration, these days fell, severally, in October and on July 27 and July 31, which last two dates came also on a Tuesday.

Perhaps it will be of service to some future annalist to call attention here to the correct dates of two early Commencements, which differ somewhat from those found in modern accounts. Mr. Sibley, in his *Harvard Graduates* (I. 15), says that the first Commencement of the College came probably in October, 1642; but a careful reading of the letter printed on the next two pages of that work, shows that it took place shortly before September 26, though the exact day is uncertain. Mr. Sibley, doubtless, supposed October to be the date, as it occurred in that month during the next year. Judge Sewall, in his *Diary* (I. 15), records that the Commencement in 1676

came on Friday, July 28, which differs by eleven days from the date given in the Register, as quoted above.

Prince's Catalogue, mentioned in this paper, was made by that well-known antiquary, the Reverend Thomas Prince (*b.* 1687, *d.* 1758), author of "A Chronological History of New England in the Form of Annals." It is in manuscript, and belongs to the library of the Historical Society. The Catalogue consists of two parts, "New-English Books & Tracts collected by Thomas Prince of Boston NE," and "New-English Pamphlets. belonging to Thomas Prince of Boston"; and they are both bound up in the same volume.

In some instances the Library has more than one copy of these early imprints, and in such cases I have indicated the number of copies, within brackets, at the end of the title. Many of these works are not found in Dr. Haven's list of ante-Revolutionary publications.

1643.

Illvstrissimis Pietate, et Vera | Religione, Virtvte, et Prvdentia Honoratissimis Viris, D. Iohanni | Winthropo, caeterisque unitarum Nov-Angliae Coloniarum Gubernatoribus, & Magistratibus Dignissimis; | Vna cum pientissimis, vigilantissimisque Ecclesiarum Presbyteris: | Nec non omnibus nostrae Reip. literariae, tam in Veteri quam in Nov-Anglia, Fautoribus | benignissimis: | Has Theses Philologicas & Philosophicas, quas συνθεσῖς, Praeside Henrico Dunstero palam in | Collegio Harvardino pro virili propugnare conabuntur (honoris, observantiae et | gratitudinis ergo) D. D. D. in artibus liberalibus initiandi | Adolescentes. |

Iohannes Ionesius.

Samuel Danforthus.

Samuel Matherus.

Iohannes Allinus.

[Imprint at foot of the page] Cantabrigiae Nov. Ang. Mens. 8. 1643. Broadside [printed by Stephen Daye]. Folio.

Printed in two columns, in Latin, with "Theses Philologic:" at the beginning of the first, and the subdivisions "Grammatic," in ten subjects, "Rhetoric:" in four, and "Logic:" in thirteen; "Theses Philosophic:" at the head of the second column, and the subdivisions "Ethic:" in twelve subjects, "Physic:" in eleven, and "Metaphysic:" in five; single border line around the broadside.

See Proceedings (IV. 439-446) for March, 1860; and also Sibley's Harvard Graduates (I. 74-76).

1645.

A | Declaration of Former | Passages and Proceedings betwixt the English
| and the Narrowgansets, with their confederates, Wherin | the grounds
and iustice of the ensuing warre are opened | and cleared. | Published,

by order of the Commissioners for the united Colonies : | At Boston the 11 of the sixth month | 1645. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 7.

The Declaration is signed "Jo : Winthrop President, In the name of all the | Commissioners" ; last page blank.

Substantially the same account is given in the second volume (pp. 45-50) of Hazard's "Historical Collections ; consisting of State Papers" (Philadelphia, 1794), and perhaps taken from a copy in the Secretary of State's Office, Boston, which was afterward printed in the ninth volume (pp. 50-56) of the "Records of the Colony of New Plymouth" (Boston, 1859), which constitutes the "Acts of the Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England" (Vol. I.) ; though there are many variations in minor details, particularly in the spelling of words. Hazard's version, in regard to the date, is wrong, as he gives it August 19. On the first page of the paper cover, in Governor Winthrop's handwriting, appears the heading, "relation about Narogansets & Miantinomo and the discovery of their plott ag^t the English."

1647.

[Harvard College Theses, printed by Stephen Daye, with the imprint at foot of the page] Cantabrigiæ Nov: Ang: 6. Calend. Sextilis. 1647. Broadside. Folio.

The upper half of the sheet wanting ; and in the first column there are left "Rhetoricae," in seven subjects, and "Logicae," in eighteen ; in the second column there remain parts 11 to 15 of [Ethicae], "Physicae," in sixteen subjects, and "Metaph:" in six ; surrounded by two border lines.

1649.

Oratio | Quam Comitij Cantabrigiensibus Americanis | Peroravit reverendissimus D. | D. Samuel Whiting | Pastor Linnensis ; in aula scilicet Harvardina, | Pridie Calendas Sextiles, | Anno, M.DC.XL.IX. | No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 16.

Pages 1-16, text ; three lines of Hebrew characters at the end of page 16.

1652.

The Summe of Certain Sermons upon Genes: 15.6. Wherein Not only the Doctrine of Justification by Faith is Asserted and Cleared, And sundry Arguments for Justification before Faith, discussed and Answered, But Also The nature and meanes of Faith, with the Imputation of our Sins to Christ, and of Christs Righteousness to us are briefly Explained and Confirmed. Printed at Cambridge by Samuel Green, 1652. 12mo. pp. (12), 47.

Titlepage wanting; 9 pp. "The | Authors Preface to the Reader," signed "R. M." [Richard Mather], headpiece of one line of acorn-shaped border pieces, a line of fine pieces, and a line of larger inverted pieces; 1 p. "To | the Christian Reader," signed, "J. Cotton," and "J. VWilson," and dated at "Boston 24.5. | 1652."; 1-45, text, headpiece of three lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, has a large ornamented initial letter and running headlines; 45, 46, "The Table," in two columns, ending with the word "Righteousness"; last leaf wanting.

See the Brinley Catalogue (I. 128), under Richard Mather, where the original of this title appears; and also Sabin's Dictionary (XI. 485, 486), number 46,783.

1657.

The Life and Death of that deservedly Famous Mr. John Cotton, the late Reverend Teacher of the Church of Christ at Boston in New England. Collected out of the Writings and Information of the Rev. Mr. John Davenport of New-haven, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Whiting, at Lynne, the pious Widow of the Deceased, and others: and compiled by his unworthy Successor, John Norton. Cambridge: Printed by S. Green. 1657. 12mo. pp. 3-51.

Titlepage wanting; 3-51, "The Life and Death | of | Mr. John Cotton, | the late Reverend Teacher of the Church | of Christ, at Boston in Nevv-England," dated at "Boston, Novemb. 6. | 1657," running headlines "The Life of Mr John Cotton," has a large ornamental headpiece; 3 pp. "A Catalogue of some Books printed for | Lodo. Lloyd, and are to be sold at | his Shop next to the Castle-Tavern in | Cornhill"; last leaf wanting.

See Sabin's Dictionary (XIII. 422), number 55,885, from which this title is copied.

1659.

The | Heart of N-England | rent at the | Blasphemies | of the present | Generation. | Or | a brief Tractate concerning the Doctrine of | the Quakers, Demonstrating the destructive nature | thereof, to Religion, the Churches, and the State, | with consideration of the Remedy against it. | Occasional Satisfaction to Objections, and Confir- | mation of contrary Trueth. | — | By John Norton, Teacher of the | Church of Christ at Boston. | Who was appointed thereunto by the Order of the | General Court. | — | [Four lines from Rev. ii. 2.] | — || Printed by Samuel Green, at Cambridge | in New-England. 1659. 12mo. pp. (2), 58.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line and a line of fine border pieces, *verso* blank; 1-57, text, with various headlines, has an ornamental headpiece of four lines of border pieces, with a line of pieces up and down at each end; last paragraph and two lines of errata in smaller type.

1660.

The | Book of the General | Lavves and Libertyes | concerning the Inhabitants of the | Massachusetts, collected out of the Records of | the General Covrt, for the several years | wherin they were made and | established. | And | Now Revised by the same Court, and disposed into an | Alphabetical order, and published by the same | Authority in the General Court holden | at Boston, in May | 1649. | — | [Two lines from Rom. xiii. 2.] | — | [97 fine border pieces arranged in the shape of a diamond] | — || Cambridge, | Printed according to Order of the General Covrt. | 1660. 4to. pp. 88, (8). [Two copies.]

Titlepage wanting; 1 p. "To our beloved Brethren and Neighbours | the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts, the Governour, Assistants | and Deputies Assembled in the Generall Court of that | Jurisdiction Wish Grace and Peace in our Lord | Jesus Christ," signed "Edward Rawson Secret:" *verso* blank, lower part of leaf wanting; 1-88, | "The | General Lavves of the Massachusetts | Colony, revised and published by | Order of the General Covrt | in October 1658," various headlines; 8 pp. "An | Alphabetical Table | shewing | the generall Titles and chief Heads of this Book of Laws; (and more | particularly, the Office of Constables.) In which, | S. signifies Section, and P. Page," two columns to a page, with headpiece of two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces, the lower one inverted, running headline "The Table."

This was reprinted (1889) in fac-simile, by order of the City Council of Boston, under the supervision of our associate, William H. Whitmore, Esq., Record Commissioner. The title is copied from the reprint as given on page 119 of that work.

The Doctrine | of Godliness [a Catechism by John Norton]. 16mo. pp. 3-22.

Titlepage wanting; 3-22, "The Doctrine | of Godliness"; has a border line of ten pieces at the top of page 3, and an ornamented initial letter "W" at the beginning.

Rev. Thomas Prince, in his Catalogue, says that this tract by Norton was printed first in the year 1660, and again in 1666. Dr. Felt, in his "History of Ipswich," by inference refers the date of publication to 1664. This title is given in Dr. Haven's supplementary list under 1660 and 1666.

1661.

Wusku | wuttestamentum | nul-lordumun | Jesus Christ | Nuppoquohwus-saueneumun. | — | [32 fine border pieces arranged in the shape of a diamond.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI. 12mo. pp. (254).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line and a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, *verso* blank; 86 pp. (signatures A to L) text to the end of Luke; 166 pp. (signatures Aa to Xx) text to the end of Revelation; blank leaf; followed by the psalms in Indian printed in 1663.

The copy has no title in English, and no dedication to the King. See Wilberforce Eames's "Bibliographical Notes on Eliot's Indian Bible and his other translations" (Washington, 1890) for a very full account of the work (page 23).

1662.

Propositions | concerning the | Subject of Baptism | and | Consociation of Churches; | Collected and Confirmed out of the Word of God, | by a | Synod of Elders | and | Messengers of the Churches | in Massachusetts-Colony in New-England. Assembled at Boston, according to the Appointment of the Honoured | General Court, in the Year, 1662. | — | At a General Court held at Boston in New-England, the Eighth | of October, 1662. | The Court having Read over this Result of the Synod, judge meet to Com- | mend the same unto the Consideration of all the Churches and People of | this Jurisdiction; and for that end do Order the Printing thereof. | By the Court, Edward Rawson, Secret. | — | Whereunto is anexed the Answer of the Dissenting | Brethren and Messengers of the Churches of | New-England, &c. | — || Printed in the Year, 1662. 12mo. pp. (14), 18. [Four copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 12 pp. "The | Preface | to the | Christian Reader; | and especially to the Churches of Massachusetts-Colony | in New-England"; 1-18, "The | Answer | of the | Elders and other Messengers | of the Churches, Assembled at Boston in the Year, 1662. | To the Questions Propounded to them by Order | of the Honoured General Court"; running headlines in both parts; followed by "Anti-Synodalia," printed on the same forms, but with a new set of signature letters.

Anti-Synodalia Scripta Americana. | Or, | a Proposal of the Judgment of the Dissenting Mes- | sengers of the Churches of New-England Assembled, | by the Appointment of the General Court, | March 10. 1662. whereof there were several | Sessions afterwards. | This Script or Treatise, by Gods Providence, falling into | the hands of a Friend to the Truth, and the Contents thereof, &c. | was published for the Churches good, although without any Com- | mission from the Dissenting Brethren; which they are desired not to | be offended with. | Wherein there is an Answer to the Arguments alleadged by the Synode." No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 38. [Three copies.]

Pp. 1-7, "The Preface to the Reader," signed, "Philaethes"; 8-11, "To the Honoured Governour of the | Massachusetts, John Endicot Esq; | Together with the rest of the Honoured | Bench, and the Court of Deputies. | A plaine Proposal of the Judgement of the Mes- | sengers of the Churches

Dissenting from the Major | part, assembled in the Synode at Boston, touching the first | Question, which was | What is the subject of Baptisme? | The Preface"; 12-38, "The | Order observed | in this | Treatise"; has the running headline, "Anti-Synodalia, &c."; a list of "Errata: or, Faults escaped in the Press," with perhaps one or two lines cut off in the binding, is pasted on at the end. This follows "Propositions," etc.

At the top of the title is written, "By President Chauncy." Mr. Prince, in his Catalogue, says that the first of these two pamphlets was printed at Cambridge. In regard to the second he writes, "Mr Allin, in y^e Title Page of his Animadversions, says twas Prin^d in Old England"; but I have inserted it as a New England title inasmuch as the catchword on the last page of "Propositions" agrees with the first word in this title. Moreover Dr. Haven, in his list, says that it was printed by S. Green at Cambridge.

1663.

The | Cause of God | and his People in New-England, | as it was | stated and discussed | in | a Sermon Preached before the Honourable General | Covrt of the Massachvsets Colony, | on the 27 day of May 1663. Being the Day | of Election at Boston. | — | By John Higginson Pastor of the Church | of Christ at Salem. | — | [Two lines from Matt. xxii. 21; two lines from 1 Peter ii. 17; three lines from 1 Chron. xii. 32.] | — || Cambridg, | Printed by Samuel Green 1663. 12mo. pp. (4), 24. [Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line and a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "John Wilson. Senior," and "Samuel Whiting," headpiece of two lines of fine border pieces, the lower one inverted; 1-24, "The | Cause of God | and his People in New-England, | Stated and Discussed."

In the margin at the bottom of the title, in an old style of writing there appear the words, "The first Election-Sermon that was printed." On the *verso* of the same leaf in another hand is the following:—

NB. I have been inform'd (by Dr C. M. who had it by Tradition) that good Mr Hig.— when appointed to preach the Elec. Ser. sought to Mr. Mitchell for Advice as to a Subject &c. & had the main Plan of the following Ser. from him. And this will receive Confirmation, if we consult Dr. I. Mather's *Elijah*, or *Testimony to the Cause &c.* where is an Extract from a M.S. of Mr Mitchell's that carries a great Affinity with this Sermon.

On the titlepage of another copy, near the bottom, appear the words, "Jn^o Payn^{es} ex dono Authoris Rev.:"

The | Church-Membership | of Children, | and their right to | Baptisme,
According to that holy and everlasting Covenant of God, | established
between Himself, and the Faithfull and their Seed after | them, in their
Generations : | Cleared up in a Letter, sent unto a worthy Friend of the
| Avthor, and many Yeares agoe written touching that subject; | — |
By Thomas Shepard, sometimes Pastor of the Church | of Christ at
Cambridg in New-England. | — | Published at the earnest request of
many : for the Consolation | and Encouragement, both of Parents and
Children in the Lord. | — | [Four lines from Gen. xvii. 7; one line
from Mark xvi. 16; three lines from Acts ii. 39; one line from 1 Cor.
vii. 14.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green. 1663. 12mo.
pp. (22), 26. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, *verso* has
a quotation from Chemnitz; 18 pp. "A Preface to the Reader," signed
"Thomas Shepard," has running headlines; 2 pp. poetry by John Wilson,
Senior: 1-26, "The | Church-Membership | of Children | Cleared vp in a
Letter in Answer | to the Doubts of a Friend;" two lines of errata at the
end of page 26.

A presentation copy "To ye worshipfull, & much hono^{ed}
Major Denison."

A | Discourse | about | Civil Government | in a | New Plantation | whose
Design is | Religion. | — | Written many Years since, | by that Rever-
end and Worthy Minister of the Gospel, | John Cotton B. D. | and
now Published by some Undertakers of | a New Plantation, for General
Direction | and Information. | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel
Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXIII. 12mo. pp. 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, acorn pattern, *verso*
blank; 3-24, "A Discourse | about | Civil Government in a New | Plau-
tation:" . . .; two lines of "Errata" at the end of page 24.

Mather, in his *Magnalia* (Book III. p. 56), says: "There is
likewise published, A Discourse about Civil Government, in a
New Plantation, whose Design is Religion: In the Title-Page
whereof, the Name of Mr. Cotton, is, by a Mistake, put for
that of Mr. Davenport." On the back of the title is written in
the handwriting of Mr. Sparks: "This Tract was written by
Davenport. See Professor Kingsley's *Hist. Discourse*, p. 83,
where he quotes Cotton Mather." Underneath is the following
in the hand of Mr. Felt: "Still this work is answer to another
on the same subject. The latter appears to have been written
by John Cotton."

Mamvsse | wunneetupanatamwe | up-biblum God | naneeswe | Nukkone
Testament | kah wonk | Wusku Testament. | — | Ne quoshkinnumuk
nashpe Wuttinneumoh Christ | noh afowesit | John Eliot. | — ||
Cambridge: | Printeuxp nashpe Samuel Green kah Marmaduke John-
son. | 1663. 12mo. pp. (832).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line and a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, *verso* blank; 1 p. blank, *verso* has a list of books in both the Old and New Testaments; 828 pp. text; followed by "Wusku," etc., the New Testament in Indian, printed in 1661.

This has neither titlepage in English, nor dedication to the King. On a fly-leaf at the beginning is written "Enoch Greenlefe His Booke 1672."

VVame | Ketæhomaæ uketæhomaongash | David. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. (100).

Psalms of David in metre, in two columns; catchword "Næwomæ" on the last page; followed by rules for holy living, in Indian.

This is bound up with Eliot's New Testament, printed in 1661.

Næwomæ Wnttinnæwaonk God, Gen. 5. 22. Enoch weeche | pomushau
God nishwudt pasukæe kodtumwæu. Wonk | næwomæ, Prov. 23.
17. qush Johovah neteagu : newaj | kenatætomoush. No titlepage.
4to. pp. (2).

In two parts, "Nat. i." in nine numbers, and "Nat. ii." in eight.

These "rules for holy living" follow the Psalms in Indian, and were printed on the same form as the third leaf of the last signature, "N." See Eames's "Bibliographical Notes" (pp. 21, 23) for an account of these Indian titles.

Severall | Lavvs and Orders | made at Severall | General Courts | in the
Years 1661. 1662. 1663. | — | Printed and Published by Order of the
General Court held at Boston | the 20th of October, 1663. | By Edward
Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 7.

Pages 1-7, text; various headlines; last page blank.

Issued as a supplement to the Book of the General Laws, and appears in a fac-simile reprint (pp. 219-225) of that work published at Boston in 1889.

1664.

Animadversions | upon the | Antisynodalia Americana, | a Treatise Printed
in Old England: | In the Name of the | Dissenting Brethren | in the
Synod held at Boston in New England 1662. | Tending to Clear the
Elders and Churches of | New England from those Evils and Declin-
ings charged upon many | of them in the two Prefaces before the said
Book. | Together with | An Ansvver | unto | the Reasons alledged for
the Opinion of the Dissenters. | And a Reply to such Answers as are
given to the | Arguments of the Synod. | — | By John Allin, Pastor of

the Church of Christ | at Dedham in N. England. | — | [Two lines from Rom. iii. 1, 2; three lines from Gal. iii. 27, 28; three lines from Heb. xii. 15, 16.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by S. G. and M. J. for Hezekiah Vsher | of Boston. 1664. 12mo. pp. (5), 82.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, *verso* blank; 3 pp. "The Preface to the Reader," signed "John Allin," and dated "From my Study in Dedham | in N. E. 6 day, 11 mon. | 1663," has a running headline, headpiece of line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, a brace at the end; 1 p. blank; 1-82, "Animadversions | upon the | Antisynodalia Americana," headpiece of a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, and a line of similar pieces inverted.

A presentation copy "For y^e Revd m^r Shephard." On the inner margin of the titlepage is written, "Tho: Shepard's booke. ye gift of ye Reverend Authour. March. 31. 1664."

A | Defence | of the | Answer and Arguments | of the | Synod | met at
Boston in the Year 1662. | Concerning { The Svbject of Baptism,
and
Consociation of Chvrches.
| Against the Reply made thereto, by the Reverend | Mr. John Davenport, Pastor of the | Church at New-Haven, in his Treatise Entitled, | Another Essay for Investigation of the Truth, &c. | Together with | An Answer | to the | Apologetical Preface | set before that Essay. | — | By some of the Elders who were Members of the | Synod above-mentioned. | — | [One line from 1 Thess. v. 21; three lines from 1 Chron. xxviii. 8.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by S. Green and M. Johnson for Hezekiah Vsher | of Boston. 1664. 12mo. pp. (1), 46, 102. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 1-46, "An Ansver | to the | Apologetical Preface | published in the Name and Behalf of | the Brethren that Dissented in the late Synod, | and set before the Reverend Mr. Davenports Treatise, called, | Another Essay &c.," with a list of "Errata in the Book following" at end, five lines; 1-102, "A | Defence | of the | Answer and Argvments of the Synod, | met at Boston in the Year 1662. | Concerning | the Subject of Baptism, and Consociation of Churches: | Against the Reply made thereto, by the Reverend Mr. John | Davenport, in his Treatise, Entitled, | Another Essay for Investigation of the Truth, &c.," new signature letters to this part.

This Defence was written by Richard Mather, and the Answer by Jonathan Mitchel. See Sibley's Harvard Graduates (I. 155, 156). On the titlepage of one copy appears the name of "Joseph Emerson."

Several | Lavvs and Orders | made at Severall | General Courts | in the Years
1661. 1662. 1664. | — | Printed and Published by Order of the General
Court held at Boston | the 19th of October, 1664. | By Edward Rawson
Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 4. [Slightly imperfect.]

This follows a similar title printed in 1663, and is bound up
in the same volume. See the reprint in fac-simile (pp. 225-230).

Three Choice and Profitable | Sermons | Upon Severall Texts of Scripture ;
| Viz. | Jer. 30. 17. John 14. 3. Heb. 8. 5. | — | By that Reverend Ser-
vant of Christ, | Mr. John Norton | Late Teacher of the Church of Christ
at Boston in N. E. | — | The First of them being the Last Sermon
which | he Preached at the Court of Election at Boston. | The Second
was the Last which he Preached on the | Lords-Day. | The Third was
the Last which he Preached on his | Weekly-Lecture-Day. | Wherein
| (Beside many other excellent and seasonable Truths) is shewed, | the
Lords Sovereignty over, and Care for his Church and People, | in order
to both their Militant and Triumphant condition ; | and their Fidelity
and good affection towards himself. | — | [three lines from 2 Sam. xxiii.
1 ; two lines from Deut. xxxi. 29 ; two lines from Ezra iii. 3 ; four lines
from Zech. i. 5, 6.] | — | Cambridge : | Printed by S. G. and M. I. for
Hezekiah Vsher of Boston. 1664. 12mo. pp. (6), 34.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank ; 2 pp.
“Johannes Nortonus. | Anagr. | Nonne is Honoratvs?” ; 2 pp. “To the
same purpose,” a poem with the heading, “John Norton,” signed, “John
Wilson Sen.” ; 1-15, “Sion the Out-cast healed of her Wounds. | Being |
the First Sermon : | and | Preached at the Court of Election, | May XXII.
1661,” has running headline ; 16-28, “The Believers Consolation, | in the
Remembrance of his Heavenly Mansion prepared for | him by Christ. |
Being | the Second Sermon : | and | Preached on the Lords-Day, | March
XXIX. 1663” ; 29-34, “The Evangelical Worshipper, | Subjecting to the
Prescription and Sovereignty | of Scripture-patern. | Being | the Third Ser-
mon : | and | Preached on the Lecture-Day, | April II. 1663,” four pages,
35-38 wanting, has running headline ; followed by “A Copy of the Letter
. . . to Mr. John Dury,” with continuous signature letters.

In the upper margin of the titlepage is the autograph signa-
ture, “Simon Bradstreet.”

A Copy | of the | Letter | Returned by the | Ministers of New-England | to |
Mr. John Dury | about his | Pacification. | Faithfully Translated out of
the Original Manuscript written in | Latine, By the Reverend Autho^r of
the Three | former Sermons. | With some Considerations premised about
that Subject, | necessary for these Times. | — | By a Lover of Truth and
Peace. | — | [Ten acorn-shaped border pieces in two short lines, the
lower one inverted.] | — || Published in the Year 1664. 12mo. pp. (2), 12.

Titlepage wanting; 2 pp. "The Preface to the | Reader," has running headlines, first leaf wanting; 1-12, "To the | Worthy and Eminent, | Mr. John Dury, | Salvations," signed by forty-four ministers.

This pamphlet follows "Three Choice Sermons," with continuous signature letters. The title is taken from a copy in the Prince Collection at the Boston Public Library.

1665.

An | Astronomical Description | of the late | Comet | or | Blazing Star, | as it appeared in New-England in the | 9th, 10th, 11th, and in the beginning | of the 12th Moneth, 1664. | Together | with a brief Theological Application | thereof. | — | By S. D. [Samuel Danforth] | — | [Two lines from Psalms cxi. 2; two lines from Job xxxvi. 24; three lines from Exod. vii. 23.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green, 1665. 16mo. pp. (2), 22.

Titlepage, surrounded by a double line of fine border pieces, *verso* "Du Bartas," seven lines; 1-22, "An | Astronomical Description | of the late | Comet, | as it appeared in New-England," headpiece, a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar inverted pieces.

This title in Dr. Haven's list was taken from the Catalogue of the British Museum.

The | Conditions for New-Planters | in the Territories of His Royal Highnes | the | Duke of York | Broadside [printed by Samuel Green, Cambridge]. 8vo.

Border line above; signed "R. Nicolls."

A | Direction | for | a Publick Profession | in the Church Assembly, after private Examination | by the Elders. | Which Direction is taken out of the Scripture, and Points unto | that Faith and Covenant contained in the Scripture. | Being the same for Substance which was propounded to, and | agreed upon by the Church of Salem at the beginning. | the sixth of the sixth Moneth, 1629. | — | In the Preface to the Declaration of the Faith owned and pro- | fessed by the Congregationall Churches in England. No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 6.

At the bottom of the first page, a statement concerning the use of the confession; (2), extracts about the same from different parts of the Bible; 3, 4, "The Confession of | Faith"; 5, "The Covenant"; 6, "Questions to be Answered at the Baptizing of Children, | or the substance to be expressed | by the Parents."

See Felt's "Reply to the New-England Congregationalism of Hon. Daniel A. White" (Salem, 1861), pages 55-57; and also

his pamphlet entitled "Did the First Church of Salem originally have a Confession of Faith distinct from their Covenant?" (Boston, 1856), pages 23-25. A clew to the date is found in that pamphlet on page 17.

1666.

The Day of Doom; or a Description of the Great and Last Judgment. With a Short Discourse about Eternity. 16mo. pp. (4), 78 [98].

Titlepage wanting; 6 pp., "To the Christian Reader," wanting, with the exception of a fragment of four lines, which has on the back the printed name "Michael Wigglesworth"; 2 pp. "On the following Work, | and | It's Author," signed "J. Mitchel"; 2 pp. "A Prayer | Vnto Christ the Jvdge | of the | World"; 1-75, "The Day | of | Doom," page 65 numbered "51," and the catch-word at bottom of page 75 "On"; (76), blank; 77-84, "A Short Discourse | on | Eternity"; 85-94, "A Postscript unto the | Reader," page 92 printed "62," headpiece two lines of border pieces of two varieties, the lower line inverted; 95-98, "A Song of | Emptiness, | to fill up the Empty Pages following. | Vanity of Vanities," page 98 numbered "78," headpiece similar to the last. Whole work has running headlines.

Perhaps this imperfect copy belongs to the second Cambridge edition, which was printed probably in 1666. See pages 269-275 of this volume for some bibliographical notes on the work and its author.

1668.

The | Rise, Spring | and | Foundation | of the | Anabaptists, | or Re-baptized of our Time. | — | VVritten in French by Guy de Brez, 1565. | Minister of the Word, and Martyr. | And Translated for the use of his Countrymen, by J. S. | — | [Three lines from Eccles. i. 9.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed, and to be Sold by Marmaduke Johnson. 1668. 12mo. pp. (4), 52.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "J. S." [Joshua Scottow]; 1-52, "The Rise, Spring and Foundation | of the | Anabaptists," headpiece a line of border pieces and a line of similar pieces inverted, running headlines.

To the Elders and Ministers of every Town within the Jurisdiction | of the Massachusetts in New-England: | The Governour and Council sendeth greeting. Broadside [printed probably by Marmaduke Johnson, Cambridge]. Folio.

A letter addressed "Reverend and Beloved in the Lord," and "Given at Boston the 10th of March 1668. by the Governour and | Council, and by them Ordered to be Printed, and sent ac- | cordingly. Edward Rawson Secret'." This is an appeal or a "Declaration . . . earnestly desiring, and in the bowels of our Lord Jesus requiring you to be very diligent and careful to Catechize and Instruct all the people (especially the Youth) under your Charge, in the Sound and Orthodox Principles of Christian Religion; and that not onely in publick, but privately from house to house . . . and whether the Youth are taught to Reade the English Tongue."

1669.

Balm in Gilead | to heal | Sions Wounds: | Or, | a Treatise wherein there is a clear Discovery of the | most Prevailing Sicknesses of New-England, both in the | Civill and Ecclesiasticall State; As also sutable | Remedies for the Cure of them: | Collected out of that Spirituall Directory, | The Word of God. | Delivered in a Sermon Preached before the | Generall Court of the Colony of New-Plimovth | on the first day of June 1669. being the | Day of Election | there. | — | By Thomas Walley, Pastor of the Church of Christ at | Barnstable in New-England. | — | [Four lines from Jer. xiv. 18; two lines from Hosea xiv. 1; two lines from Jer. vi. 8; two lines from Jer. iii. 22.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1669. 12mo. pp. (5), 3-20.

First page blank, *verso*, "New-Plimouth, October 26. 1669," Order to publish the sermon by the Court at Plymouth, signed "Nathaniel Morton Secretary," separated by a line of fine border pieces from a statement allowing it, signed "Imprimatur, Charles Chauncy | Thomas Shepard," line of border pieces at the top and bottom of page; titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Honoured, | Thomas Prince Esq; | Governour of New Plimouth Colony in New-England; | and | the Worshipfull his Assistants," signed "Thomas Walley," headpiece of fifteen urn-shaped border pieces and half of a brace; 3-20, "Balm of Gilead to heal Sions Wounds," running headlines.

In Dr. Haven's list this title appears incorrectly under the year 1699. For an account of the second edition see the next entry below. In the lower margin of the titlepage is written, "Nat Barnes."

1670.

Balm in Gilead | to heal | Sions Wounds: | [title same as the preceding one]. 12mo. pp. (5), 3-20. [Two copies.]

Collation the same as in the edition of 1669, as far as page 20; below "Finis" on that page, a notice of Wigglesworth's "Meat out of the Eater" going to the press.

For a critical account of the differences between the two editions, the first printed in 1669, see page 274. At the end of this sermon (page 20), is the following advertisement, which does not appear in the first edition:—

THere is now going to the Press sundry excellent and divine Poems, | entitled, *Meat out of the Eater* ; or, *Meditations concerning the* | *Necessity, End, and Vsefulness of Afflictions unto Gods Children* ; *All* | *tending to prepare them for, and comfort them under the Cross.* By Michael | Wigglesworth.

Daily | Meditations: | Or, | Quotidian Preparations for | and | Considerations of | Death | and | Eternity. | Begun July 19. 1666. | — | By Philip Pain: Who lately suffering | Shipwrack, was drowned- | — | [Two lines from Job xxx. 23 ; two lines from Eccles. xii. 1.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1670. 16mo. pp. (3), 16, (2).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of fine border pieces, *verso* blank ; 1 p. "The Porch," signed "P. P.," surrounded by a line of fine border pieces within border lines placed in a form somewhat resembling a porch ; 1 p. blank ; 1-16, Meditations in verse beginning July 19 and ending August 3, with headlines corresponding to each day of that period ; 2 pp. "A Postscript to the | Reader," signed "M. J." [Marmaduke Johnson ?] with a line of ten urn-shaped border pieces over the heading ; last leaf of the signature missing.

Near the top of the titlepage is written "Bar^w Sutton." On the fly-leaf of the volume containing this pamphlet is found "William Sutton His Book 1741." This title is given in the Addenda to Dr. Haven's list, under 1668.

The | Life and Death | of | that Reverend Man of God, | Mr. Richard Mather, | teacher of the Church | in | Dorchester | in | New-England. | — | [Two lines from Psalms cxii. 6 ; two lines from Heb. xiii. 7 ; two lines from Rev. xiv. 13.] | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Cambridge: | printed by S. G. and M. J. 1670. 12mo. pp. (4), 38.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank ; 2 pp. "To the | Church | and | Inhabitants | of | Dorchester in N. E. | Grace unto you from God by Jesus Christ," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston Septemb 6. | N. E. 1670," headpiece a line of thirteen urn-shaped border pieces and a brace at the end ; 1-38, "The | Life & Death | of | Mr. Richard Mather," running headlines.

This is the first of Increase Mather's publications printed in New England.

New-Englands | True Interest ; | not to lie : | Or, | a Treatise declaring from the World of Truth the | Terms on which we stand, and the Tenure by which | we hold our hitherto-continued | Precious and Pleasant Things. | Shewing | what the blessed God expecteth from his People, and what | they may rationally look for from him. | Delivered in a Sermon Preached in Boston | in New-England, April 29. 1668. being the | Day of Election | there. | — | By Mr. W. Stoughton, Preacher of the Gospel in Dorchester. | — | [Five lines from Isaiah li. 7, 8; three lines from Haggai, ii. 4; two lines from Psalms, lxxxi. "13, &c."] | — || Cambridge : | Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1670. 12mo. pp. (4), 36.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank ; 2 pp. "An Advertisement to the Reader," signed "J. S." [Joshua Scottow ?], headpiece thirteen urn-shaped border pieces ; 1-38, "New-Englands True Interest ; | not to Lie," has running headlines, pages 37 and 38 wanting ; 1 p. Texts of Scripture, wanting.

Another edition appeared as follows :—

New-Englands | True Interest ; | [title same as the preceding one]. 12mo. pp. 40. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank ; (3), "An Advertisement to the Reader," signed "J. S." ; 4-40, "New Englands True Interest ; | not to Lie," with two lines of "Errata" at the end of page 40, running headlines.

The titlepages of these two pamphlets are apparently identical, but for all the other pages the type was set up a second time. See a note, signed "S. A. G.," which appears in "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXV. 91) for January, 1871 ; Sibley's Harvard Graduates (I. 206, 207) ; and also the Bulletin of the Boston Public Library (IV. 304) for January, 1881. On the fly-leaf at the beginning of one copy is written "Benjamin Dyer his Book," and "Benja. Wadsworth's, given by M^{rs} Dyer, 1720."

This sermon (p. 16 ; second edition, p. 19) contains the noted line, "God sifted a whole Nation that he might send choice Grain over into this Wilderness."

A | Testimony | from the | Scripture | against | Idolatry & Superstition, | in Two Sermons ; | Upon the Example of that Great Reformer Hezekiah, | 2 Kings 18. 4 | The first, Witnessing in general against all the Idols and | Inventions of men in the Worship of God. | The second, more particularly against the Ceremonies, and | some other Corruptions of the Church of England. | Preached, the one September 27. the other Sep-

temb. 30. 1660 | — | By Mr. Samuel Mather, Teacher to a | Church of
Christ in Dublin in Ireland. | — | [Eight lines from 1 Sam. v. 3, 4.]
No imprint. 12mo. pp. (6), 75.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the | Reader," signed by "M. I." [Increase Mather], headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, has a list of "Errata" at the end, five lines; 1-75, "A | Testimony | from Scripture against Idolatry, & Superstition. | The First Sermon witnessing in General against all the Idols, and | Inventions of men in the Worship of God," has two lines of border pieces in the headpiece, the lower one inverted, running headlines; last page blank.

Across the middle of the titlepage is written, "Jo. Baily's Booke. Boston in N. E. March 5. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$."

Dr. Haven says that this pamphlet was printed at Cambridge, and he refers the date of publication to the year 1670. Prince says: "M^r B Green tells me, This was Printed at Cambridg by his Father's Letter, before He can Remēber; He supposes between 1672 & 1680." The word "Letter" is used here in the sense of type.

Viris Autoritate Praecipuis, Prudentia Celeberrimis |

Venerandis	{	Richardo Bellinghamo	{	Confoederatarum	{	Masathuset.	} Primatibus.
	{	Iohanni Winthropo	{	N. Angliae	{	Connecticut.	
	{	Thomae Princeae	{	Coloniæ	{	Plimouthen.	

Unà cum omnibus in Regimine Politico in singulis Coloniis probè constitutis. | Nec minus Reverendis Reipublicae nostrae Ecclesiasticae Rectoribus, Sacrorum Mystagogis, quibuscunq; etiam exiguis nostrae | Academiae coeptis benignè annuentibus, Artibus Scientiisq; liberalibus πολυμάθεσις & φιλομάθεσις | Vobis, ut Literarum Patronis, Theses hasce submissi quas (aspirante Deo) sub tutelâ Caroli Chauncaei SS. Theol. Bac. | Collegii Harvardini Praesidis, propugnandas suscepimus Juvenes in Artibus Tyrones. |

[Two border pieces.]	Nathaniel Higginson.	[Three border pieces.]	Thomas Clark.	} D.D. DQ.	[border piece.]

[Imprint at foot of page] Cantabrigiae Nov-Angliae die nono Sextilis Anno M.DC.LXX. Broadside. Folio.

In two columns; first column, "Theses Technologicae" in seven subjects, "Logicae" in seventeen, and "Grammaticae" in eight; second column, "Theses Rhetoricae" in six subjects, "Mathematicae" in eight, "Physicae" in seven, and "Ethicae" in eleven. A row of border pieces separates the columns, and the broadside is surrounded by a line of border pieces of a larger size.

1671.

A brief | Recognition | of | New-Englands | Errand | into the | Wilderness ;
 | Made in the Audience of the General Assembly of the | Massachu-
 sets Colony, at Boston in N. E. on the | 11th of the third Moneth, 1670.
 being the | Day of Election | there. | — | By Samuel Danforth, Pastor
 of the Church of | Christ in Roxbury in N. E. | — | [Eight lines from
 Jer. ii: 2, 3, 4] | — || Cambridge: Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1671.
 12mo. pp. (4), 23.

Titlepage wanting; 4 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Thomas Shep-
 ard" [of Charlestown], headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of
 similar pieces inverted; 1-23, "A Brief | Recognition | of | New-Englands
 Errand into the | Wilderness"; line of errata at end of page 23; running
 headlines.

This title is taken from a copy in the Prince Library.

Nehemiah | on the | Wall | in | Troublesom Times ; | Or, | a Serious and
 Seasonable Improvement of that great | Example of Magistratical Piety
 and Prudence, Self-denial | and Tenderness, Fearlessness and Fidelity,
 unto In- | struction and Encouragement of present and | succeeding
 Rulers in our Israel. | As it was delivered in a Sermon Preached at |
 Boston in N. E. May 15. 1667. being the | Day of Election | there. | — |
 By that faithful Servant of Christ, | Mr. Jonathan Mitchel, late Pastor
 of | the Church of Christ at Cambridge. | — | [Three lines from Psalms
 lxxviii. 70-72; two lines from Joshua vii. 10; three lines from Isaiah
 xxxii. 1, 2] | — || Cambridge: Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1671.
 12mo. pp. (4), 34. [Four copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Christian
 Reader," signed "J. S." [John Sherman], headpiece a line of border pieces,
 a rule, and a line of similar inverted pieces; 1-34, "At the Election
 at Boston, | May 15. 1667," headpiece a line of border pieces; running
 headlines.

On the titlepage of one copy is written "Nat Barnes"; on that
 of another, "Thomas Foxcroft"; and on that of the third, "Jo.
 Baily's Booke Dec. 8. 84."

A | Platform | of | Church-Discipline | Gathered out of the | Word of God ; |
 And Agreed upon | by the Elders and Messengers of the Churches | As-
 sembled in the | Synod | at Cambridge in N. E. | To be presented to
 the Churches and General Court for their Consid- | ration and Accept-
 ance in the Lord, the 8^h Month, Anno 1649. | — | [One line from
 Psalms lxxxiv. 1; two lines from Psalms xxvi. 8; three lines from
 xxvii. 4.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1671.
 12mo. pp. (12), 33, (1).

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 10 pp. "The Preface," has running headlines; 1-33, text, various headlines; 1 p. blank; 1 p. "A Table of the Contents of the Chapters in this | Platform of Church-Discipline"; 1 p. blank.

A Serious | Exhortation | to the | Present and Succeeding | Generation | in | New-England; | earnestly calling upon all to Endeavour that the Lords | Gracious Presence may be continued with Posterity. | Being the Substance of the | Last Sermons | Preached | — | By Eleazer Mather, late Pastor of the Church in | Northampton in New-England | — | [Five lines from Judges ii. 10, 17; five lines from Psalms lxxviii. 3, 4, 5.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1671. 12mo. pp. (3), 31.

Titlepage wanting; 3 pp. "To the Church and Inhabitants of Northampton in N. E.," signed "Increase Mather," and dated "From my Study in Boston | in N. E. 1. 1. 1671," running headlines, first two pages wanting; 1 p. blank; 1-31, "A VVord | to the | Present and Succeeding Generation | in | New-England," running headlines; last page blank.

At the bottom of page 31 appear the words, "Reader, The Author had intended another Sermon by way of Direction to | those of the Rising Generation, to shew them what course they must take, that so | the Lords gracious Presence may be successively continued. But here God took him, thus | serving his Generation, who are by reason of the Authors death deprived of the bene- | fit of those Meditations."

Eleazar Mather died on July 24, 1669. This title is taken from a copy in the John A. Lewis collection belonging to the Boston Public Library; and for an account of the author, see Sibley's Harvard Graduates (I. 405-409).

1672.

The | Book of the General | Laws | of the Inhabitants of the Jurisdiction of | New=Plimouth; | Collected out of the Records of the | General Court | and lately revised, and with some Emendations and Additions, Established | and Disposed into such Order as they may readily conduce to ge- | neral use and benefit, | and published by the Authority of the General Court for that | Jurisdiction, held at Plimouth, the sixth of June, Anno Dom. 1671. | — | [Two lines from 1 Peter ii. 13.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed By Samuel Green 1672. 4to. pp. 5-47, (8).

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; (3, 4), "To our Beloved Brethren and Neighbours, the Inhabitants of | the Jurisdiction of | New=Plimouth; | the Governour, Assistants, and Deputies Assembled at the General Court | of that Jurisdiction, held at the Town of Plimovth, the | first day of June, Anno Dom. 1671. | Wisheth Grace and Peace in our Lord Jesus Christ," signed "Nathaniel Morton Seer."; 5-47, text, pages 1-4 wanting; list of "Errata" at the end, four lines; 1 p. blank; 8 pp. "The | Table"; running headlines.

The General | Laws | and | Liberties | of the | Massachusetts | Colony : |
 Revised & Re-printed. | By Order of the General Court Holden at Bos-
 ton, | May 15th. 1672. | Edward Rawson Secr. | — | [Two lines from
 Rom. xiii. 2.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green, for John
 Vsher of Boston. | 1672. 4to. pp. (2), 170, (27). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 1-170, "The
 Generall | Laws | of the Massachvsets | Colony, | revised and published, by
 | Order of the | General Court | in October 1658," has various headlines;
 list of "Errata" at the bottom of page 170, ten lines; 1 p. blank; 27 pp.
 "A Summary of the Laws foregoing Alphabetically | Digested, | Wherein P.
 standeth for Page, and S. for Section; | for the right Improvement whereof,
 the Reader must supply the figures of some | Sections in the Laws, where
 they are omitted"; running headlines; last page blank.

Several Laws and Orders made at the | General Court, | Holden at Boston
 the 15th. of May | 1672. | And Printed by their Order. | Edward Raw-
 son Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 6. [Two copies.]

Pages 1-6, text; various headlines.

This is bound up with "The General Laws," 1672, and is fol-
 lowed in one copy by "Several Laws," 1673, with continuous
 paging.

1673.

The | Book of the General | Laws | for the People within the Jvrisdiction of
 | Conecticut: | Collected out of the Records of the | General Court, |
 lately Revised, and with some Emendations and Additions Established
 and Pub- | lished by Authority of the General Court of Conecticut, |
 holden at Hartford in October, 1672 | [Cut of the Colonial arms.]
 | — | [Five lines from Rom. xiii. 1, 2.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by
 Samuel Green. 1673. 4to. pp. (4), 71, (4).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To our Be-
 loved Brethren and Neighbours, the | Inhabitants of the Colony of Conecti-
 cut, | the General Covrvt of that Colony | wish Grace and Peace in our Lord
 Jesvs," signed "John Allin. Secr," has a large ornamental headpiece; 1-71,
 "The General | Laws | and | Liberties of | Conectievt Colonie: | Revised
 and Published by Order of the | General Covrvt | held at Hartford, in October
 1672," has a large ornamental headpiece different from the first; part of page
 71 and 4 pp. "An Alphabetical Table, Shewing the General Titles and |
 Heads of this Book of Lavvs"; last page blank; running headlines.

Eye-Salve, | or a | Watch-Word | From our Lord Iesus Christ unto his
 Churches: | Especially those within the Colony of the Massachusetts |
 in New-England, | to take heed of Apostacy: | Or. | A Treatise of

Remembrance of what God hath been to us, as also | what we ought, | and what we ought not to be to him, as we de- | sire the prolonging of our Prosperous Dayes in the Land which | the Lord our God hath given us. | — | By Thomas Shepard, Teacher of the Church of Christ in | Charltown; | Who was appointed by the Magistrates, to Preach on the day of | Election | at Boston, May 15. 1672. | — | [Five lines from Deut. viii. "10, &c."; five lines from chap. v. 32, 33.] | — || Cambridge Printed by Samuel Green. 1673. 12mo. pp. (4), 52. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, statement signed "Imprimatur { John Sherman. }
Urian Oakes." ;
2 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Thomas Thacher"; 1-52, text; list of "Errata" at the bottom of page 52, eight lines.

On the titlepage of one copy is written, "Jo. Baily's Booke Dec. 22. 84. in N. E."

Nevv-England Freeman | Warned and Warmed, | to be Free indeed, having an Eye | to God in their Elections: | In a Sermon Preached | before the Court of | Election | at Boston, on the last Day of | May, 1671. | — | By J. O. [John Oxenbridge] Pastour of the first Church | in Boston. | — | Published by Order of | the General Court. | — || Printed in the Year. 1673. 16mo. pp. (6), 48.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, those at the top and bottom of the acorn pattern, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "Christian Reader," running headlines; 1-48, text, headpiece composed of two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces, the lower line inverted; "Finis" is printed between two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces.

At the end are three lines in short-hand which even Mr. Upham's skill cannot make out, as appears by the following note: —

NEWTONVILLE, MASS., Feb. 7, 1895.

Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Librarian.

DEAR SIR, — The few short-hand characters at the end of the Election Sermon, May, 1671, which you pointed out to me, have defied my efforts to decipher them.

There is apparently a date, viz., "29. 5. 67:" also "1692" or "1672." These with a few words in short-hand characters are surrounded by a dark line. Against this is written "N. Clap:" followed by a few characters. I have tried all the systems of short-hand writing with which I am acquainted, but can make no sense of it.

I think this is the first time I have ever totally failed to find some clew to a short-hand manuscript. If there was more of it, I might have a better chance.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM P. UPHAM.

New-England | Pleased with, | and pressed to consider the things which | concern her | Peace | at least in this her Day: | Or, | a Seasonable and Serious Word of faithful Advice to the Churches | and People of God (primarily those) in the Massachusetts Colony; | musingly to Ponder, and bethink themselves, what is the Tendency, | and will certainly be the sad Issue, of sundry unchristian and crooked | wayes, which too too [*sic*] many have been turning aside unto, if persisted | and gone on in. | Delivered in a Sermon Preached at Boston in New-England, | May. 7. 1673. being the Day of Election there. | — | By Vrian Oakes Pastor of the Church of Christ in Cambridge. | — | [Four lines from Micah vi. 3, 4; five lines from Deut. xxviii. 58, 59; two lines from Ezek. xviii. 30.] | — | Cambridge, Printed by Samuel Green. 1673. 12mo. pp. (6), 64. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "John Sherman" and "Thomas Shepard," headpiece of two lines of border pieces, the lower line of fine pieces, running headlines; 1-64, text; list of "Errata" at the bottom of page 64, four lines.

In the margin at the bottom of the titlepage of one copy is written "Nat Barnes."

Several Laws and Orders made at the | General Court, | the 8th. of October 1672. | As also | Several Laws and Orders made at the | General Courts, | holden at Boston the 7th. of May and 15th. of | October, 1673. | And printed by their Order. | Edward Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 7-12.

Pages 7-12, text; various headlines; follows "Several Laws" in 1672.

Wo to Drunkards. | — | Two | Sermons | Testifying against the Sin of | Drunkenness: | Wherein the Wofulness of that Evil, and the Misery of all | that are addicted to it, is discovered from the | Word of God. | — | Preached by Increase Mather, Teacher of | a Church in Boston in New-England. | — | [Four lines from Isaiah v. 11, 22; two lines from Prov. xxiii. 29, 30; two lines from Hab. ii. 15; two lines from 1 Cor. vi. 10.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1673. | And Sold by Edmund Ranger Bookbinder in Boston. 12mo. pp. (4), 34.

Titlepage surrounded by a wide border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, Octob. 30. | 1673," catchword "Wo" between two lines of fine border pieces; 1-34, "Wo to Drunkards," pp. 35-38 wanting.

This is the first title in a volume which has on a fly-leaf at the beginning, "Hannah Arnold Har book nouembear 20 in the year 1707."

1674.

1674. | — | An | Almanack. | Of | Coelestial Motions *viz.* of the Sun and | Planets, with some of their Principal | Aspects, for the Year of the | Christian Æra | 1674 | Being (in our account) third after Leap | Year, and from the Creation 5623. | The Vulgar Notes whereof are |

Cycle of the Moon	03	}	{	Cycle of ye Sun	03
Roman Indiction	12			Epact.	03
Dominic. Letter	D			Numb. Direction	29

Calculated for the Longitude of 315. gr. | and 42. gr. 30. m. North Latitude | — | [Four lines from Gen. i. 14; one line of Latin.] | — | Compiled by J. S. | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green. 1674. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, the sides of the acorn pattern, *verso*, about eclipses, followed by "Earths and Suns ingress into the four Cardinal points," and "Scheme Coeleste ad Solis ingressum in Arietem.;" 12 pp. March to February; 2 pp. "A Postscript to the preceding Kalendar."

The author of this almanac was the Reverend John Sherman, of Watertown, a Fellow of Harvard College.

David serving his Generation, | or | a Discovrse | Wherein is shewed that the great Care and | Endeavour of every Christian ought | to be, that he may be Serviceable | unto God and to the present | Generation, | Delivered in a | Sermon | Preached to the General Court of the Colony of New-Plimouth in New-England on the 3d. | Day of June 1674. Being the Day of Election | there. | — | By Samvel Arnold Teacher of the Church | of Christ at Marshfield in New England. | — | [Two lines from John xvii. 4; two lines from 1 Cor. xii. 7; two lines from Phil. i. 21; one line from Rev. ii. 19.] | — | Imprimatur { John Oxenbridge.
Increase Mather.

| — || Cambridge, Printed by Samuel Green. 1674. 12mo. pp. (4), 18.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, the side ones of the acorn pattern, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Thomas Walley" and "Thomas Thacher"; 1-18, text.

On the titlepage in an early handwriting appear the signatures, "Johannes Cotton" and "Rowland Cotton."

An | Exhortation | unto | Reformation, | Amplified, | by a Discourse concerning the Parts and Progress of that | Work, according to the Word of God. | Delivered in a Sermon Preached in the Audience of | the General Assembly of the Massachusetts Colony, | at Boston in New-England, May 27 1674. | Being the | Day of Election | there. | — | By Samvel

Torrey, Pastor of the Church of | Christ in Weymouth. | — | [Two lines from Isaiah xxx. 15; three lines from verse 18; two lines from Jer. iii. 22; one line from Rev. ii. 7.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1674. 12mo. pp. (8), 44. [Two copies.]

Leaf at beginning wanting, which contains on the *verso* "At the General Court held at Boston, May 27, 1674," an Order thanking the author and requesting publication; titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, N. E. | 26. 5, 1674," headpiece a line of fine border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar inverted pieces; 1-44, "An | Exhortation unto Reformation."

On the titlepage of one copy is written, "Jo. Baily's Book, N. E. March. 10. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. 6 "; and on that of the other, near the top, "Jabez Fox. His Book," both autograph signatures.

An Holy Connexion, | or a true | Agreement | between Jehovahs being a Wall of | Fire to his People, and the Glory | in the midst thereof: | Or a Word in Season to stir up to a solemn Acknowledgement of | the gracious Protection of God over his People; and | especially to a Holy Care that the Presence of | God may yet be continued with us. | As it was delivered in a | Sermon | preached at Hartford on Conecticut in N. E. May 14. 1674. | being the Day of Election there: | — | By James Fitch, Pastor of the Church of Christ | in Norwich. | — | [Three lines from Exod. xxxiii. 15, 16; five lines from 1 Kings viii. 57, 58; three lines from Neh. ix. 19; three lines from Isaiah iv. 5.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green. 1674. 12mo. pp. (4), 20.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, fine at the top and bottom and acorn-shaped on the sides, *verso*, "At a Court of Election held at Hartford | May 14th. 1674," an Order of the Court thanking Mr. Fitch, and asking for a copy of the Sermon to be printed, signed "John Allyn Secr.," border line above and one below inverted; 2 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "John Whiting" and "Joseph Haines," a portion of this leaf torn off; 1-20, text; last two leaves of signature missing?

This is the first election sermon in the Connecticut Colony that was printed. In Dr. Haven's list the first line of the titlepage is given inaccurately as "Holy Communion."

Several | Laws and Orders | made at the | General Court. | Holden at Boston the twenty seventh of May | 1674. | And Printed by their Order, | Edward Rawson Secret. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 11[13]-15.

Pages 11[13]-15, text; has various headlines; last page blank; follows "Several Laws," 1673, consecutive paging.

Several Laws and Orders made at the | Second Sessions of the | General Court, | held at Boston in New England the | Seventh of October 1674 | And printed by their Order | Edward Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 17-18.

First page blank; 17, 18, text; various headlines; last page blank; follows the last title.

The Vnconqverable, | all-conqvering, | & | more-then-conqvering | Souldier: | Or, | the successful Warre which a Be- | liever Wageth with the Enemies of his Soul: | As also the Absolute and Unparalleld Victory that he ob- | tains finally over them through the love of God in Jesus Christ. | As it was Discoursed in a | Sermon | preached at Boston in New-England, on the Day of the | Artillery-Election there, | June 3d. 1672. | — | By Vrian Oakes Pastor of the Church of Christ in Cambridge. | — | [Two lines from 1 Cor. ix. 26; two lines from Ephes. vi. 13; two lines from Rev. xiii. 7; two lines from Rev. xii. 11; two lines from Psalms cviii. 13.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green. 1674. 12mo. pp. (6), 40. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of small border pieces, fine at the top and bottom and acorn-shaped at the sides, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Thomas Shepard," headpiece of two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, running headlines; 1-40, text.

There is written on the titlepage of one copy, "Jo. Baily's Book March 21. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. N. E. 6^d."

1675.

A | Discourse | Concerning | the Subject of Baptisme | Wherein the present Controversies, that are agitated in | the New English Chvrches are from | Scripture and Reason modestly enquired into | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher of a Church | in Boston in New-England. | — | [Eight lines from Ezek. xliii. 11; two lines from 2 Cor. xiii. 8; one line from Eph. iv. 15.] | — | [Six lines of Latin.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green 1675. 12mo. (4), 76.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Christian Reader," dated at the end "Boston. N. E. | 1. of 2 M. | 1675," has headpiece of three parts, line of fine border pieces, rule, and line of border pieces inverted, headline "To the Reader" over both pages; 1-76, text, marginal notes, headpiece of four lines, line of acorn-shaped pieces, two lines of fine pieces, and a line of larger pieces inverted; list of "Errata" at the foot of page 76, nine lines; has running headlines; badly trimmed by the binder.

The | First Principles | of | New-England, | Concerning | the Subject of Baptisme | & | Communion of Churches. | Collected partly out of the Printed Books, but chiefly | out of the Original Manuscripts of the First

and chiefe | Fathers in the New-English Churches; With the Judg- |
ment of Sundry Learned Divines of the Congregational | Way in Eng-
land, Concerning the said Questions. | Published for the Benefit of those
who are of the Rising Gene- | ration in New-England. | — | By Increase
Mather, Teacher of the Church | in Boston in New-England | — |
[Two lines from Deut. xxxii. 7; one line from Psalms cii. 18.] | — | [Two
lines of Latin.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green, 1675.
12mo. pp. (8), 40, 7.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of fine border pieces, the top and bot-
tom acorn-shaped, *verso* blank; 6 pp. To the Reader, signed "Increase
Mather," and dated "From my Study in | Boston N. E. 1. of | 3d Moneth.
1671," headpiece, two lines of fine border pieces, lower one inverted, rule
between, headline over all pages "To the Reader"; list of "Errata" at
bottom of last page of preface, six lines; 1-40, "The | First Principles | of |
New England, | Concerning the Subject of Baptism | and | Communion | of
| Chvrches," headpiece of two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces, lower one
inverted, has various headlines, and line of Greek at the end; 1-7, "Post-
script," 1 p. letter from John Allin, of Dedham, 6 pp. letter from Jonathan
Mitchel, dated at the end "Cambridg. December. | 26. 1667"; last page
blank; badly trimmed by the binder.

The Times of men are in the hand | of God. | — | Or | a Sermon | occasioned
by that awfull Providence which hapned in | Boston in New-England,
the 4th day of the 3^d | Moneth 1675. (when part of a Vessel was blown
up in | the Harbour, and nine men hurt, and three mortally | wounded)
wherein is shewed how we should | sanctifie the dreadfull Name of God
| under such awfull | Dispensations. | — | By Increase Mather,
Teacher of a Church of Christ. | — | [Two lines from Job xxiii. 14;
four lines from Mark xiii. 35, 36, 37; three lines from Luke xiii. 4, 5.]
| — || Boston, | Printed by John Foster 1675. 12mo. pp. (6), 21.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the
Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston 9th. | of 4th.
Moneth | 1675." 1-21, text, headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a
line of similar inverted pieces; running headlines; "Tibi Domine" at the end
between two rules; last page blank; leaf missing at beginning and end.

On the titlepage is written, "Jo. Baily's Booke. Boston N. E.
March. 10th 8⁴/₅."

1676.

A | Brief History | of the | VVarr | with the Indians in | Nevv-England, |
(From June 24, 1675. when the first English-man was mur- | dered by
the Indians, to August 12. 1676. when Philip, alias | Metacomet, the
principal Author and Beginner | of the Warr, was slain.) | Wherein the
Grounds, Beginning, and Progress of the Warr, | is summarily expressed.
| Together with a serious | Exhortation | to the Inhabitants of that

Land, | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher of a Church of | Christ, in
Boston in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Levit. xxvi. 25; two
lines from Psalms cvii. 43; one line from Jer. xxii. 15.] | — | [Three
lines of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed and Sold by John Foster over
| against the Sign of the Dove. 1676. 12mo. pp. (6), 51, 8. [Two
copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the
Reader," signed "Increase Mather," headpiece of three lines, one line of fine
border pieces, a rule, and line of similar pieces; 1-51, "A Brief | His-
tory | of the | VVarre | vvith the Indians in | Nevv-England," line of Greek
at the end between two rules, large ornamental headpiece; 1 p. blank; 1-8,
"Postscript," same headpiece as at the beginning of the Preface; list of
"Errata," five lines, at the foot of page 8; running headlines; followed by
"An Earnest Exhortation."

An Earnest | Exhortation | to the Inhabitants of | New-England, | to
hearken to the voice of God | in his late and present | Dispensations |
as ever they desire to escape another Judgement, seven times | greater
than any thing which as yet hath been. | — | By Increase Mather;
Teacher of a Church | in Boston in New-England. | — | [Three lines
from Lev. xxvi. 23, 24; two lines from Jer. xiii. 17; three lines from
1 Cor. x. 11.] | — || Boston | Printed by John Foster: And are to be
Sold over against | the Dove. 1676. 12mo. pp. (4), 26. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the
Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston N. E. | 26. of
5 m. | 1676"; 1-26, "An | Exhortation | to the inhabitants of | Nevv-
England," headpiece in three lines, line of fine border pieces, a rule, and
another line of fine pieces, has running headlines; list of "Errata," two
lines, at the foot of page 26; last leaf missing.

In regard to the London Edition (1677) of this work, Prince
says: "This is s^d at ye Bottom of ye Title Page, to b[e] Printed
according to ye Original Copy Prin^d in N E. 1676. & in ye Title
Page, as well as Preface, y^r is mention m^d of *A serious Exorta-
tion* added, w^e seems to be left out of this London-Edition."

The Happiness of a People | in the Wisdome of their Rulers | Directing |
and in the Obedience of their Brethren | Attending | unto what Israel
ougho [*sic*] to do: | recommended in a | Sermon | before the Honourable
Governour and Council, and | the Respected Deputies of the Matta-
chusets Colony | in New-England. | Preached at Boston, May 3d. 1676.
being the day of | Election there. | — | By William Hvbbard Minister
of Ipswich. | — | [Two lines from Exod. xviii. 21; one line from Rom.
xiii. 1; two lines from Psalms xlv. 15.] | — | [Four lines of Latin.]
| — | — || Boston, Printed by John Foster. 1676. 12mo. pp. (8), 63.
[Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Honourable | John Leveret Esq: | Governour of the Mattachusets Colony, | together with the rest of the Honourable Council of Magistrates | of the said Colony," signed "W. H.," headline "The Epistle Dedicatory"; 1 p. ten lines of errata, between two lines of fine border pieces; 1-63, text, has large ornamental border piece; last page blank.

On the upper margin of the titlepage of one copy, probably in the author's hand, is written, "For M^r Simon Bradstreet of New-London."

[Thanksgiving Proclamation, 1676, probably printed by Samuel Green, Cambridge.] Broadside. Folio.

Cut of the Colonial Arms; "At a | Covncil, | Held at Charlestown, June the 20th, 1676"; the Proclamation, appointing June 29, speaks of the "long and Continued Series of his Afflictive dispensations in & by the present Warr with the Heathen Natives of this Land"; of God's "reserving many of our Towns from Desolation Threatned, and attempted by the Enemy, and giving us especially of late with our Confederates many signal Advantages against them"; signed "By the Council, Edward Rawson Secr."

A copy of the proclamation in fac-simile, reduced in size, appears in "A Choral Service for Thanksgiving" (Boston, 1891), published by the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, but differs in details from the original, as the photograph from which it was made had been retouched. Another copy, in exact fac-simile, is given in the Rev. William DeLoss Love's "Fast and Thanksgiving Days of New England," just published, where the author says that it is "the earliest thanksgiving broadside known" (p. 200).

1677.

A | Brief Rule | to guide the Common-People of | New-England | How to order themselves and theirs in the | Small Pocks, or Measels. [Imprint at bottom of the page] Boston, Printed and sold by John Foster. 1677. Broadside. Folio.

Arranged in two columns, signed "Thomas Thacher," and dated "21. 11. 1677 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; surrounded by a border line.

This broadside is the "earliest treatise on a medical subject published in this country," and is supposed to be unique.

An Elegie | upon | the Death of the Reverend | Mr. Thomas Shepard, | late
Teacher of the Church at | Charlstown in New-England: | — | By a
great Admirer of his Worth, and true Mourner for | his Death. | — |
[Three lines from Isaiah lvii. 1; four lines from Zech. i. 5, 6; three lines
from Heb. xiii. 7.] | — || Cambridge, | Printed by Samuel Green. 1677.
12mo. pp. 16.

Titlepage, surrounded by a wide border line, *verso*, "To the Reader," five stanzas; 3-16, "An Elegie | upon that Reverend, Learned, Eminently Pious, and Singularly | Accomplished Divine, my ever Honoured Brother | Mr. Thomas Shepard, | the late Faithful and Worthy Teacher of the Church of Christ | at Charlstown in New-England. | Who finished his Course on Earth, and went to receive | his Crown, December 22. 1677. | In the 43d Year of his Age," in verse, signed on page 16, "Vrian Oakes."

On the lower part of the titlepage is written "Nat Barnes."

Innocency's Complaint | against | Tyrannical Court Faction in New eng-
land. Broadside. Folio.

Two columns of poetry, signed at the end of the second column, "George Joy, Mariner. 1677."

There is no clew as to the place of imprint of this broadside, but without much doubt it was either Boston or Cambridge.

A | Narrative | of the Troubles with the | Indians | in New-England, from
the first planting thereof in the | year 1607. to this present year 1677.
But chiefly of the late | Troubles in the two last years 1675, and 1676. |
To which is added a Discourse about the Warre with the | Pequods | in
the year 1637. | — | By W. Hubbard, Minister of Ipswich. | — | [Three
lines from Exod. xvii. 14; two lines from Numb. xxi. 14; one line from
Prov. xxv. 25.] | — | [Six lines of Latin.] | — | Published by Authority.
| — || Boston; Printed by Iohn Foster, in the year 1677. 12mo.
pp. (13), 132, (7), (6)-12, 88.

First page blank, *verso*, statement signed "Simon Bradstreet. | Daniel Denison. | Joseph Dudley," and dated at "Boston, March 29. | 1677"; title-page, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the Honourable | John Leveret Esq; | Governour of the Colony of the Massachusets; | Josiah VVinslow Esq; | Governour of the Colony of Plimouth; | VVilliam Leet Esq; | Governour of the Colony of Connecticut." signed "VVilliam Hubbard," and dated "From my Study | 16th. 12th. | 1676"; 2 pp. "An Advertisement to the Reader"; 1 p. "To the Reverend Mr. William Hubbard on his most exact | History of New-Englands Troubles," signed "J. S." [John Sherman]; 2 pp. "Upon | the elaborate Survey of New-Englands Passions from the | Natives | By the impartial Pen of that Worthy Divine | Mr. William Hubbard," signed "B. T." [Benjamin Tompson]; 1 p. "The Printer to the Reader," and list of errata, twenty-three lines; 1-132, "A | Narrative | of the | Troubles | VVith

the Indians in | Nevv-England, from the first Planting thereof to the present time"; "Wine Hills" map wanting; 7 pp. "A Table shewing the Towns and places which are inhabited by | the English in New England:" . . . ; (6)-11, "A Postscript"; 11-12, ". . . Articles | which Philip Sachem of Paukamaket, or Mount-hope, subscribed in the | year, 1671"; 1-88, "A | Narrative | of the | Troubles | with the Indians in | New-England, | from Piscataqua to Pemnaquid," list of "Errata" at the end of page 88, thirteen lines; running headlines in all parts excepting the verses at the beginning, the Postscript, and the part following; closely trimmed by the binder.

Mr. Sibley, in his *Harvard Graduates* (I. 61), says that the initials "J. S." stand probably for Jeremiah Shepard, a graduate in the Class of 1669; and some years ago (November, 1888), in some remarks before this Society on John Foster's Map of New England (*Proc.* 2d series, IV. 199), I followed Mr. Sibley's supposition. Recently I have seen a copy of this edition of the Narrative belonging to Mr. Sumner Hollingsworth, of Boston, which contains many interesting notes in the handwriting of the Rev. Edward Taylor, and a letter from him, dated at "West-field 15th 8^m 1679." In one of these notes it is said that the initials "J. S." stand for "John Sherman doubtless." As both Hubbard and Taylor were graduates of the College, and both were ministers, they undoubtedly knew each other well; and for that reason I incline to the opinion that Sherman was the writer of the verses. The letter mentioned above is addressed to "Reverend & Honrd Mr. S^t Nicholas, together with my Honrd & Revrd Master Mr. Loseby"; and there is some reason to think that these two persons were the Regicides then at Hadley. Mr. Hollingsworth has in his library two copies of the London edition of the Narrative, which vary in some slight details.

For an account of the "Wine Hills" map which appeared in the Boston edition, see *Proceedings* (2d series, IV. 199), and for one of the "White Hills" map (VI. 41). It is probable that the map in the London edition was placed at the beginning of the book.

A Relation | of the Troubles which have hapned in | New-England, | by reason of the Indians there. | From the Year 1614. to the Year 1675. | — | Wherein the frequent Conspiracies of the Indians to cutt off the | English, and the wonderfull providence of God, in disappointing | their devices, is declared. | Together with an Historical Discourse concerning | the Prevalency of Prayer; shewing that New Englands | late deliverance from the Rage of the Heathen is an eminent | Answer of Prayer. | — |

By Increase Mather | Teacher of a Church in Boston in New-England.
 | — | [Two lines from Job viii. 8; two lines from Psalms cxi. 2; two
 lines from Joel i. 3.] | — | [Three lines of Latin.] | — | — || Boston,
 | Printed and sold by John Foster. 1677. 12mo. pp. (6), 76.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston N. E. | Sept. 14. 1677," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; list of "Errata" at end of Preface, three lines between two rules; 1-76, "A | Relation | of the first troubles in | New-England | by reason of the Indians there," has large ornamental headpiece; followed by "An Historical Discourse," with new signature letters.

An | Historical Discourse | concerning the | Prevalency | of | Prayer | wherein is shewed that New-Englands late Deliverance from the | Rage of the Heathen, is an eminent Answer of Prayer. | — | By Increase Mather | Teacher of a Church in Boston in New-England | — | [One line from Psalms cii. 18; five lines from James v. 17, 18.] | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — | — || Boston, | Printed and sold by John Foster. 1677. 12mo. pp. (4), 18.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, N-E. | August, 16, 1677," has large ornamental headpiece; 1-18, "An | Historical Discourse | concerning the Prevalency of | Prayer," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; last leaf wanting; pamphlet forms a part of "A Relation of the Troubles."

A Seasonable | VVatch-VVord | unto Christians | against the | Dreams & Dreamers | of this Generation : | Delivered in a Sermon November 16th. | 1665 : | And being the last Lecture, which was Preached | by that Reverend, Faithful and | Eminent Man of God | Mr. John Wilson. | Sometime Pastor of the Church of Christ in Boston | in New England | — | [Three lines from Acts xx. 26, 27.] | — || Cambridge : | Printed by S. Green & S. Green. 1677. 12mo. pp. (4), 10.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of small border pieces, the top and bottom of the acorn pattern, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Thomas Thacher," and dated [*torn*] "23. 5. 1677"; 1-10, text, headpiece a line of acorn-shaped border pieces and a line of similar pieces inverted.

Several | Lavvs & Orders | made at the first Sessions of the | General Court | for Elections | held at Boston in New-England | May³ 23d. 1677. | Printed and Published by their Order, | Edward Rawson Secr^t. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 51-55.

Pages 49, 50, including the heading, wanting; 51-55, text, various head-lines; last page blank.

Several | Laws and Orders | made at the second Sessions of the | General Court | held at Boston October. 10th. 1677. | And published by Order thereof, | Edward Rawson Secr'. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 57-59.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 57; 57-59, text, various headlines; last page blank.

Sundry Laws | made by the General Court Wherein the Du- | ty of Tything Men is expressed, viz. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 3.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 1; 1-3, text, various headlines; last page blank.

These three supplements to the General Laws of 1672 appear in the fac-simile reprint (Boston, 1887), pages 251-259, 339-341.

1678.

Abraham in Arms; | — | Or | the first Religious | General | with his | Army | engaging in | a VVar | for which he had wisely prepared, and by | which, not only an eminent | Victory | was obtained, but | a Blessing | gained also. | Delivered in an Artillery-Election-Sermon, June, 3. 1678. | — | By S. N. [Samuel Nowell] | — || Boston; | Printed by John Foster, 1678. 12mo. pp. (3), 19. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, fine at the sides, and larger at the top and bottom, *verso* blank; 1 p. "To the Reader," signed "Samuel Nowell," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; 1 p. blank; 1-19, text, with large ornamental headpiece; last page blank.

Near the foot of the titlepage of one copy is written, "Nathanael Barnes Ex dono Pen Townsand."

A Fast of God's chusing, | plainly opened, | for the help of those poor in spirit, whose | hearts are set to seek the Lord their God | in New-England, in the solemn | Ordinance of | a Fast | Wherein is shewed 1. The nature of such a Fast. 2. The | Testimony God will give thereunto of his gracious acceptation | 3. The special Seasons wherein God will bear witness to such | a Fast. 4. Some helps to Faith that it shall be so. | 5. Why such a Fast is so acceptable and successfull. | 6. How much this concerns Gods people in New-England. | Preached on a Fast called by publick Au- | thority, On 26. 1. 74. | — | By Thomas Thacher, Pastor of a Church in Boston. | — | — || Boston, | Printed by John Foster, 1678. 12mo. pp. (6), 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, with an extra line at the top, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated

at "Boston 2. mon. | 1678," headpiece a line of border pieces and a similar line inverted, running headlines; 1-24, text, headpiece of a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar border pieces inverted, has running headlines; page 25 wanting.

On the lower part of the titlepage is written, "Jo. Baily's Booke N. E. March. 10. 8 $\frac{4}{5}$."

The Harmony of the Gospels, | in the Holy | History | of the | Humiliation
and Sufferings | of | Jesus Christ, | from his | Incarnation | to his |
Death and Burial. | — | Published by John Eliot, Teacher | of the
Church in Roxbury. | — | [Two lines from Acts iii. 18.] | — | — ||
Boston; | Printed by John Foster, in the Year 1678. 12mo. pp.
(4), 131.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, fine at the sides and larger at the top and bottom, *verso*, statement concerning the work, ending "and therefore do affix our Imprimatvr

THOMAS THACHER.

VRIAN OAKES.

JAMES ALLEN.

INCREASE MATHER."

2 pp. "The Contents," five lines of "Errata" at the end between two rules; 1-131, "The Harmony of the | Gospels | in the holy History of the Humiliation | and Sufferings of | Jesus Christ, | from his Incarnation to his Death and Burial," large ornamental headpiece, several headlines; last page blank.

There is written upon the titlepage, "Jo. Baily's Booke. Be-
stowed vpon me by the Revered Author Feb. 5th 8 $\frac{4}{5}$. N. E."; and also the autograph signature "Oxenbridge Thacher."

Illustrissimis Viris | tam Pietate, quam Prudentiâ atque Auctoritate spec-
tatissimis; |

Ornatissimis	{	D. Johanni Leveretto.	{	Foederatum	{	Massachuset	{	Gubernatoribus
		D. Josiae Winslowaeo.		Nov-Angliae		Plimouth		Honoratissimis
		D. Gvilielmo Leitto.		Coloniarum		Connecticut		

| Coeterisque in Magistratus Onere et Honore Conjugatis, ad Reipublicae clavum jugiter excubantibus, incolumitatis publicae apprimé | studiosis; Nec non Reverendissimis cum Academiae, tum Ecclesiarum Curatoribus, Theologis Doctissimis et Gravissimis; | Omnibus denuó et singulis bona-
rum Literarum candidatis, benevolis Academiae *Ευεργέταις* | Theses hasce, quas (*εανπερ ἐπιτροπή ὁ Θεός*) Sub Rev: Uriano Oakes, Ecclesiae Cantabrigiensis Pastore, Collegii | Harvardini Praeside pro tempore, *Κατασκευαστικῶς και Ανασκευαστικῶς* discutiendas, proponunt juvenes *Φιλαλήθεις και Φιλομαθεis*.

Johannes Cottonus.

[Ornamental border
to an initial letter.]

Cottonus Matherus.

Grindallus Rawsonus.

Urianus Oakes.

D.D.DQ.

[Ornamental border
to an initial letter.]

[Imprint at foot of page] Cantabrigiae Nov-Anglorum Idibus Sextilibus: MDCLXXVIII. Broadside [printed by Samuel Green, Cambridge]. Folio.

Printed in two columns; the first "Theses Technologicae:" in sixteen subjects, and "Logicae" in twenty-six; the second column "Grammaticae" in eight subjects, "Rhetoricae" in nine, "Mathematicae" in twelve, and "Physicae" in fifteen; surrounded by a line of border pieces, the bottom of acorn-shaped pieces, the sides of larger pieces, and the top of various moon-shaped pieces.

[Order of the General Court, 1678.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At the second Sessions of the | General Court | held at | Boston in New-England"; an order requiring the Oath of Allegiance to be taken by all of "sixteen years of Age and upwards," and calling upon all magistrates and justices to carry the same into effect.

[A Proclamation for Fast, June 6, 1678.] Broadside. Folio.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a | General Covrt | held at Boston May 8. 1678"; speaks of "how the Lord hath been pleased of late Years, by many wayes and means, to humble and bring low his poor people in this Wilderness . . . the contagious spreading Disease of the Small Pox, and other Distempers," and alludes to the "rebuking the Malice of the Blood-thirsty Heathen about us . . . the settlement, and future Flourishing of the Colledge," and other matters; signed "Edward Rawson Secr."

Several | Poems | Compiled with great variety of Wit and | Learning, full of Delight; | Wherein especially is contained a compleat | Discourse, and

Description of the Four	{	Elements,	Together with an
		Constitutions,	
		Ages of Man,	
		Seasons of the Year,	

exact Epitome of | the three first Monarchyes | Viz. The { Assyrian,
Persian,
Grecian.

| And beginning 'of the Romane Common-wealth | to the end of their last King: | With diverse other pleasant & serious Poems, | — | By a Gentlewoman [Mrs. Anne Bradstreet] in New-England. | — | The second Edition, Corrected by the Author' | and enlarged by an Addition of several other | Poems found amongst her Papers | after her Death. | — || Boston, Printed by John Foster, 1678. 16mo. pp. (14), 255.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of fine border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Kind Reader"; 1 p., eighteen lines of poetry, signed "N. Ward"; 3 pp. "To my dear Sister, the Author of | these Poems," signed "I. W."; 1 p. "Vpon the Author; by | a known Friend," signed "B. W.," and four lines, signed "C. B."; 1 p. "In Praise of the Author, Mistris Anne Bradstreet, |

Virtues true and lively Pattern, Wife of the | Worshipfull Simon Bradstreet Esq ; | at present residing in the Occidental parts of the | World in America, Alias | Nov-Anglia," signed "N. H.," fifteen lines ; 1 p. "Upon the Author," signed "C. B.," "Another to Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, | Author of this Poem," signed "H. S.," "An Anagram," three lines, "Another," one line ; 3 pp. "Vpon | Mrs. Anne Bradstreet | her Poems, &c.," signed "J. Rogers" ; 1, 2, "To her most Honoured Fa- | ther Thomas Dudley Esq ; | these humbly presented," signed "Anne Bradstreet," and dated "March 20. 1642" ; 3, 4, "The Prologue" ; 5-68, the four elements, four humours, four ages, and four seasons ; 69-191, "The four Monarchyes" ; 192-202, "A Dialogue between Old En- | gland and New ; concerning their | present Troubles, Anno, 1642" ; 203-216, Elegies and Epitaphs, on Sir Philip Sidney, Du Bartas, and Queen Elizabeth ; 217-219, "To the Memory of my dear and ever honoured Father | Thomas Dudley Esq ; | Who deceased, July 31. 1653. and of his Age, 77" ; 220, "An Epitaph | on my dear and ever honoured Mother | Mrs. Dorothy Dudley, | who deceased Decemb. 27. 1643. and of her age, 61" ; 221-248, "Contemplations," etc. ; 249-251, "In Memory of my dear grand-child | Anne Bradstreet. | Who deceased June 20. 1669. being three years and | seven Moneths old," grandchild Simon Bradstreet, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mercy Bradstreet ; 252-255, "A Funeral Elogy, | Vpon that Pattern and Patron of Virtue, the | truly pious, peerless & matchless Gentlewoman | Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, | right Panarates, | Mirror of Her Age, Glory of her Sex, whose | Heaven-born-Soul leaving its earthly Shrine, | chose its native home, and was taken to its | Rest, upon 16th. Sept. 1672," signed "John Norton."

1679.

An | Almanack | or | Register of | Coelestial Configurations &c : | For the Year of our Lord God | 1679. | And of the World | 5628 : | Being (in our account) Leap year, And | from the beginning of the Reign of our | Sovereign Lord Charles II. by the | Grace of God, King of great Britain, France | and Ireland, &c : the 31st. year. | — | The Vulgar notes of which are | Cycle of ☉ : & Cycle of ☾, or Golden Number 8 | The Epect, 28 | Number of Direction, 30 | Dominical Letters, E D C. | — | Calculated for the Longit. of 315 degr. and 42 degr. | 30 min. North Lat. in New England. | By J. D. [John Danforth] Philomath. | — | [Three lines from Psalms cxlviii. 1, 3.] || Cambridge printed by Samuel Green 1679. 16mo. pp. (14).

Titlepage surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* "1679," about the eclipses ; 12 pp. March to February, has eight lines of poetry at the foot of eleven pages, ten lines at the foot of the last page ; last leaf, containing "A Brief Memorial of some few Remarkable Occurrences in the 6 preceedings yeares," wanting.

This contains on the interleaves various manuscript notes by Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge, partly in short-hand, with some explanation of the same by Thomas Prince.

A Discourse | Concerning the Danger of | Apostasy, | especially as to those
that are the Children | and Posterity of such as have been | eminent
for God in their | Generation. | Delivered in a Sermon, preached in the
Audi- | ence of the general Assembly of the Massachu- | sets Colony,
at Boston in New-England, | May 23. 1677. being the day of Election
| there | — | By Increase Mather, | Teacher of a Church in Boston in
New-England. | — | [Two lines from Jer. xxiii. 28; four lines from 1
Tim. v. 21; two lines from Titus ii. 15.] | — || Boston, Printed in the
Year, 1679. 16mo. pp. (1), 35-48.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 35, 36,
"To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, 22. day
of the 2. | Moneth. 1678." 37-48, text, headpiece of a line of border pieces.
a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, running headlines; remaining
pages wanting.

On the titlepage, just below the imprint, is the line "By
John Foster" in the handwriting of Thomas Prince. This title
and the following one comprise parts ii. and iii. of "A Call from
Heaven" (Boston, 1679), by Mather; but these two have been
separated.

Pray for the Rising | Generation. | — | Or a | Sermon | Wherein Godly
Parents are encouraged | to Pray and Believe for their | Children. |
Preached the third day of the fifth Moneth, 1678, | which day was set
apart by the second Church | in Boston in New-England, humbly to
seek unto | God by Fasting and Prayer, for the Spirit of Con- | verting
Grace to be poured out upon the Chil- | dren, and Rising Generation in
New-England. | — | The second impression. | — | By Increase Mather,
Teacher | of that Church. | — | [Two lines from Deut. xxx. 6; two
lines from 2 Sam. vii. 27; two lines from Isaiah xxxii. 15.] | — | [Two
lines of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by John Foster, 1679. 16mo.
pp. 29.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; (3, 4), "To
the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, August 22.
| 1678," headpiece two lines of fine border pieces, lower one inverted; 5-29,
"Pray for the Rising | Generation," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule,
and a line of border pieces inverted, running headlines; "Tibi Domine" at
end of page 29, below which are six lines of an erratum; last page blank.

The | Necessity | of | the pouring out of the Spirit | from on High | upon a
| Sinning Apostatizing People, set under | Judgment, in order to their
merciful | Deliverance and Salvation. | As it was Delivered in part, upon
21. 9. 1678. being a general | Fast throughout the united Colonies of
N. E. | — | By William Adams, | Pastor of the Church of Christ in
Dedham. | — | [Four lines from Luke xix. 41, 42; three lines from

Luke xiii. 35; three lines from Psalms xiv. 7.] | — | — || Boston; | Printed by John Foster, for William Avery, near the sign of the | blew Anchor. 1679. 12mo. pp. (8), 48.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Reader," signed by "Samuel Torrey" and "Josiah Flint," headpiece line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar inverted pieces, running headlines; 1 p. fourteen lines of errata between two lines of border pieces; 1-48, text, similar headpiece to preface.

On the titlepage is written "Jo. Bailys Booke Dec. 22. 84. N. E."

New-Englands | choicest Blessing | and the Mercy most to be desired by | all that wish well to this People. | Cleared in a | Sermon | preached before the | Covrt of Election | at Boston on May 28. | 1679. | — | By James Allen, | Teacher to the first gathered Church therein. | — | [Centre piece, four lines of fine border pieces the whole tapering downward.] | — || Boston, | Printed by John Foster, 1679. 12mo. pp. (4), 14. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "James Allen," headpiece line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of finer pieces inverted; 1-14, text, headpiece like that of preface, only lower pieces as large as the upper; "Soli Deo Gloria" at the end of page 14, below which are two lines of "Errata."

On the back of the titlepage of one copy is the entry "Beniamin Dyer his Book 1700/1."

Serious Advice to delivered Ones from | Sickness, or any other Dangers threat- | ning Death, how they ought to carry it, that | their Mercyes may be continued, and | after Misery prevented. | Or the healed ones | Prophylacticon | or Healthfull Diet. | Delivered in several | Sermons | on John 5. 14. | — | By James Allin, | Teacher to the most antient Church of Christ in Boston. | — | [Centre piece, four lines of fine border pieces the whole tapering downward.] | — || Boston, | Printed by John Foster, in the Year | 1679. 12mo. pp. (3), 30. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 1 p. "To the Reader," signed "James Allin," and dated at "Boston, May 16. | 1679," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of finer pieces inverted; 1 p. blank; 1-30, text, headpiece, like that of preface, only lower pieces same size as the upper; one line of errata at the foot of page 30; last page blank.

On the titlepage of one copy appears "Jo. Bailys's Booke, 6^d 84." The imprint of the copy in the John A. Lewis collection at the Boston Public Library is "Boston, | Printed by John Foster, and sold by Edmund Ranger. | 1679."

A | Sermon | preached upon Ezek. 22. 30, 31. | Occasioned by the Death of
the | much honoured | John Leveret Esq; | Governour of the Colony of
the | Mattachusetts. N-E. | — | By S. W. [Samuel Willard] Teacher
of the South Church | in Boston. | — | [Centre piece, four lines of fine
border pieces the whole tapering downward.] | — || Boston; Printed by
John Foster, in the Year 1679. 12mo. pp. (1), 13.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 1-13, text,
headpiece line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted;
last page blank.

1680.

MDCLXXX | — | An | Almanack | of | Coelestial Motions for the Year of
the | Christian Æpocha, | 1680. | Being in our Account first after Leap
year: | and from the Creation, | 5629. | — | The Vulgar Notes. |

Golden Numb.	9.	} {	Epact	9.
Cycle of the Sun.	9.		Rom. Indiet.	3.
Dominic. Let.	C.		Num. Direct.	21.

| — | Calculated for the Meridian of Boston in New- | England,
where the Artick Pole is elevated | 42 Degrees & 30 Minutes. | — |

| — || Printed for John Vsher of Boston. 1680. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "To the Reader,"
about the eclipses, etc.; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. "The Natures and
Operations of the seven Planets, | with the Names and Characters given them
by | Astronomers"; 1 p. "Spring Tides," and correction of a mistake.

The | Divine Right | of | Infant-Baptisme | Asserted and Proved from |
Scripture | and | Antiquity. | — | By Increase Mather, | Teacher of a
Church of Christ in Boston in New-England. | — | [One line from Mic.
ii. 9; five lines from Mark x. 13, 14, 16.] • | — | [Five lines of Latin.]
| — | — || Boston, | Printed by John Foster, in the Year 1680. 12mo.
pp. (7), 27. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Vrian
Oakes," and dated at "Cambridge, Febru. 21. 1678:" large ornamental
headpiece, running headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-27, "The | Divine Right | of |
Infant-Baptisme | Asserted and Proved," headpiece line of border pieces;
list of errata at the foot of page 27, two lines; last page blank.

The Duty of a People that have Renewed | their Covenant with God. | — |
Opened and Urged in | a Sermon | preached to the second Church in
Boston in | New-England, March 17. 1678: after | that Church had ex-
plicitly and most | solemnly renewed the Ingagement | of themselves to
God, and | one to another. | — | By Samvel VVillard, Teacher of a
Church in | Boston in New-England. | — | [Three lines from Deut.
xxix. 1; three lines from 2 Chron. xv. 15.] | — | [Centre piece, two lines
of border pieces, eight in the first, and six in the second.] | — || Boston,
Printed by John Foster. 1680. 12mo. pp. (1), 13.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 1-13, "The Duty of a People that have | Renewed their Covenant," headpiece, two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, running headlines; last page blank.

Returning unto God the great concernment | of a Covenant People. | — | Or | a Sermon | preached to the second Church in Boston in | New-England, March 17. 1678; when | that Church did solemnly and explicitly | Renew their Covenant with | God, and one with another. | — | By Increase Mather Teacher of that Church. | — | [Two lines from 2 Sam. vii. 24; two lines from 2 Chron. xxix. 10; two lines from Ezra x. 12; four lines from Jer. xviii. 7, 8.] | — | [Centre piece, two lines of border pieces, eight in the first and six in the second.] | — || Boston, Printed by John Foster. 1680. 12mo. pp. (6), 19, (2).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the second Church of Christ in | Boston in New-England," signed "Increase Mather," and dated "April 19, 1680," headpiece of line of border pieces and one of similar pieces inverted, running headlines; 1-19, "Returning unto God the great Con- | cernment of a Covenant People," large ornamental headpiece, running headlines; "Tibi Domine" at the foot of page 19; 2 pp. "The Covenant which was unanimously con- | sented unto, is as followeth;" last page blank.

The two sermons mentioned above were preached on the same day, and before the same church; and the two pamphlets are printed in a uniform style.

Reasons for the Inditement of the D. of York, presented to the Grand Jury of Middle- | sex, Saturday, June 26. 80. By the Persons hereunder Named. Broadside. Folio.

The imprint probably cut off; perhaps printed in Boston.

The Sting of Death | and | Death Vnstvng | delivered in two | Sermons | in which is shewed | the Misery of the Death of those that dye in their Sins, & out | of Christ, and the Blessedness of theirs that Dye in the Lord. | Preached on the occasion of the Death of the truly noble and virtuous | The Lady Mildmay. | — | By Leonard Hoar, M. D. | Sometime Preacher of Gods Word in Wanstead. | — | [Three lines from Psalms xlix. 14; two lines from Eccles. viii. 13, 14; four lines from verse 14; two lines from Isa. iii. 10, 11; two lines from verse 11; two lines from Psalms xlvi. 14; four lines from Rev. ii. 10.] | — || Boston, Printed by John Foster. 1680. 12mo. pp. (8), 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by a wide border line, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To Mrs Bridget Usher my | ever honoured Aunt," signed "Josiah Flint," and dated at "Dorchester, from my Study, | 7th. of 5th. 1680," headpiece a line

of border pieces and a line of similar pieces inverted, running headlines; 1-24, "Death disarmed, | being a | Funeral Sermon | Upon 1 Cor. 15. 55," head-piece similar to that at the beginning of the preface.

In the upper margin, at the beginning of the preface, is written "Samuel Checkley His Booke." In the upper right-hand corner is also written "N. Clap. 26. 12. [] Boug[ht] at M[r.] Brun- n[ing]." The name "N. Clap," referred to by Mr. Upham in his note on page 431 is written in the same hand. Joseph Brunning was a bookseller who came to Boston from Amster- dam in the year 1683, and died in the spring of 1691. His name is often written Browning.

VVvskv | Wuttestamentum | Nul-lordumun | Iesus Christ | Nuppoquoh- wussuaeneumun. | — | — || Cambridge, | Printed for the Right Honour- able | Corporation in London, for the | propagation of the Gospel among the In- | dians in New-England 1680. 12mo. pp. (259).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line and a line of border pieces, the top and bottom acorn-shaped pieces, and the sides larger; 257 pp. text; last page blank; followed by the Psalms in Indian.

Singularly enough a signature leaf "D d 4," headed "Chap: V, VI," and identical with that of the first edition (1661), is bound up at the right place (in Acts) in the book, which is complete without it. The mistake was made originally when the book- binder gathered the signatures.

Wame | Ketœhomae uketœhomaongash | David. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. (88).

Printed on the same forms as the New Testament in Indian, beginning with page marked "Kk 3"; 88 pp. text; last six leaves wanting.

See Eames's "Bibliographical Notes" (p. 39) for an allusion to the last two titles.

1681.

MDCLXXXI. | — | An | Almanack | of | Coelestial Motions for the Year of the | Christian Epocha, | 1681. | Being in our Account second after Leap-year: | And from the Creation, | 5630. | — | The Vulgar Notes. |

Golden Numb.	10	} {	Epact	20.
Cycle of the Sun.	10		Rom. Indict.	4.
Dominic. Let.	B.		Num. Direct.	13.

| — | Calculated for the Meridian of Boston in New- | England, where the Artick Pole is elevated | 42 Degrees & 30 Minutes. | — | By John Foster, Astrophil. | — | [One line from Eph. v. 16.] | — || Boston; Printed by J. F. 1681. 16mo. pp. (24).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 1 p. "Eclipses in 1681"; 1 p. "Directions for the Use of the following | Ephemeris"; 12 pp. March to February; 3 pp. "Of Comets, | their Motion, Distance & Magnitude"; 3 pp. "Observations of a Comet seen this last | Winter 1680. and how it appeared at Boston | in N-E. whose Long. 315. gr. and | Latitude. 42 gr. 30 min. N."; 1 p. "Spring-tides in the Year 1681," and "Erratvm" of three lines at the foot of the page; 1 p. "The Copernican System," represented by a diagram; and twelve lines of poetry below signed "T. S."

This copy contains notes written on the printed pages by Samuel Sewall. On the interleaves of another edition of the almanac appear short-hand notes by an unknown writer; and the title is slightly varied as follows:—

MDCLXXXI. | — | An | Almanack | [title continues the same as the preceding one]. | — || Boston: Printed by J. F. for Samuel Phillips | in the west end of the Exchange. 1681. 16mo. pp. (24).

Collation same as that of the first edition; but the verses on the last page were probably set up anew, and are signed "T. Street."

Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam. | — | Or brief | Animadversions | Upon the New-England | Anabaptists | late fallacious | Narrative; | Wherein the Notorious Mistakes | and Falshoods by them Published, are Detected. | — | By Samuel Willard Teacher of a Church in | Boston in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Prov. xviii. 17; three lines from Rom. xvi. 17; three lines from verse 18.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by S. Green, upon Assignment of S. Sewall. And are to be Sold | by Sam. Philips, at the West end of the Exchange: 1681. 12mo. pp. (7), 27. [Four copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston New-Engl. | Nov. 4. 1681."; 1 p. blank; 1-27, "Brief Animadversions | vpon the New England Anabaptists late Narrative | wherein the great Mistakes by them published are | made Apparent"; last page blank.

On the upper margin of the titlepage of one copy appears "And^r Belcher the Gift of M^r Sam^l Greene Dec^r 168[]."

1682.

Unius labor multorum laborem allevat | — | An | Ephemeris | of | Coelestial Motions, Aspects, | Eclipses, &c. For the Year of the | Christian Æra 1682. | Being from |

The	{	Creation of the World.	5631.
		Floud of Noah.	3975
		Constitution of the Julian Year	1726
		Suffering of Christ.	1649
		Correction of Calend. by P. Greg.	100
		Laying the foundation of Harv. Col	40
		Leap year (in our account)	03

| The Vulgar Notes are | Cycle of Sun & Moon 11 Epact 1 | Dominical Letter A Number of Direct. 26 | — | Calculated for y^e Meridian of Boston in N-England | where the North Pole is Elevated 42 degr. | 30 min. Longitude 315 Degr. | — | By W. Brattle Philomath. | — | [Four lines from Gen. i. 14.] | — || Cambridge | Printed by Samuel Green 1682. 16mo. pp. (14), 9.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of two varieties of border pieces, *verso* "Eclipses in the Year 1682"; 12 pp. March to February; 1-9, "An | Explanation of the Preeeding Ephemeris, | fitted to the Meridian of their Pates | whose Poles are least Elevated, Longitude | little or none"; last page an "Advertisement," as follows: —

Advertisement.

THere are suitable Verses Dedicated to the | Memory of the INGEN-IOVS *Mathema-* | *tician* and *Printer* Mr *John Foster*. Price 2*d.* a sin- | gle Paper, both together 3*d.*

The Psalter also which Children so much wanted, | is in part printed; and will shortly be finished: both | to be sold by *John Vsher* of *Boston*.

On the blank space underneath is written, "The last half Sheet was Printed wth my Letters [or type], at Boston. S. S." At that time Judge Sewall had the official management of the printing-press in Boston, regularly licensed by the General Court, and no one else was allowed to interfere with him without a "like liberty first granted." As he was not brought up to the trade, Samuel Green, Jr. (a practical printer), had charge of the business. The last four leaves of the Almanac, or half signature, are in different type, which explains Sewall's memorandum. Under a misapprehension of the facts, the Committee of Publication for Sewall's Diary have referred this manuscript entry, — as printed by them in the first volume (p. 50) of the Diary, — to the Almanac which immediately follows in the small volume.

In the lower margin of the titlepage appear the words: "Ex dono Authoris Jan^y 30. 1681"; and the almanac also contains manuscript notes by Judge Sewall.

The Fiery Tryal no strange thing; | delivered in a | Sermon | preached at | Charlestown, | February 15. 1681. | Being a Day of | Humiliation: | — | By Samvel Willard Teacher of a Church | in Boston in New England. | — | [Two lines from Matt. x. 24; two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England | Printed for Samuel Sewall. | 1682. 12mo. pp. (3), 19, (1). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 1 p. "To the | Reader," signed "Samuel Willard"; 1 p. blank; 1-19, text; 1 p. "Friendly Reader" relating to the Inundation in the Low Countries of Europe.

On the titlepage of one copy near the bottom is written "Jo. Bailye's Booke. 6^d. 84."

Heaven's | Alarm | to the | World. | Or | a Sermon, wherein is shewed, | that Fearful | Sight | and Signs in Heaven, are the Presa- | ges of great Calamities at hand. | Preached at the Lecture of Boston in New-England; | January, 20. 1680. | — | By Mr. Increase Mather. | — | The Second Impression. | — | [Two lines from Rev. viii. 10; one line from Rev. xi. 14.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed for Samuel Sewall. And are to be sold by | Joseph Browning at the Corner of the Prison-Lane | Next the Town-House. 1682. 16mo. pp. (8), 38. [Two copies.]

Titlepage surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, N-E. | Febr. 16. | 1680. | (1," headline a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, running headlines; 1-38, "Heaven's | Alarm | to the | World," headpiece, similar to the first, only finer border pieces, running headlines; followed by "The Latter Sign" printed on the same forms, and with continuous signatures.

The Latter | Sign | Discoursed of, | in a | Sermon | Preached at the Lecture of Boston in | New-England; | August, 31. 1682. | Wherein is shewed, that the Voice of | God in Signal Providences, especially | when repeated and Iterated, ought to be | Hearkened unto. | — | By Increase Mather. | — | [Three lines from Job xxxvi. 24, 25; three lines from Psalms xxviii. 5.] 16mo. pp. (1), 32. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; "The | Voices of God | in signal | Providences | Ought to be hearkened unto," 1-32, headpiece two lines of fine border pieces, the lower one inverted, running headlines; signature letters continuous with "Heaven's Alarm."

A | Publick Tryal | of the | Quakers | in | Barnudas | upon the first Day of May, 1678. | First, The Charge against them was openly read, containing | these Particulars: As | 1. That a Quakers pretended Saviour within him, is not the true Christ, | but the False Christ, the Devil. | 2. That the main end of the Quakers Meetings in these Islands, is to make | the Lords Christ, His Holy Spirit, His Angels, and Apostles, all Lyars | and False Witnesses of God. | 3. That the Prim-Principles of a Quaker, are the same Held and Pro- | fessed by the Beasts, which Paul fought with at Ephesus. | Secondly, The whole Charge being Proved by the Testimony | of the Holy Scriptures: was found by the Sheriffe, and | Justices of Peace, a true and just Charge. | Thirdly, Being found Guilty, they are here Sentenced, and | brought forth unto the deserved Execution of the Presse. | — | By Samson Bond late Preacher of the Gospel in | Barnudas. | — | [One line from Hos. v. 2; one line from Prov. xxi. 24.] | — || Boston in New-England: | Printed by Samuel Green, upon Assignment of Samuel Sewall: | 1682. 12mo. pp. (4), 100. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "The Preface to the Christian Reader," signed "Samson Bond," list of "Errata" at the bottom of the second page, four lines; 1-75, "The First Part of the Charge; is | That a Quakers pretended Saviour within him, is not the true | Christ, but the false Christ, the Devil"; 1 p. blank; 77-100, "Reader"; running headlines.

On the titlepage is the autograph signature "I. Mather." At the end of the Preface, just below the signature, appears in print the following, line for line: —

This insuing Discourse had been Printed sooner, had not Mr. John Foster (the Printer) been disenabled by a tedious sickness, of which he Died.

A Sermon | wherein is shewed that the Church of God | is sometimes a Subject of | Great Persecution; | Preached on a Publick | Fast | at Boston in New-England: | Occasioned by the Tidings of a great Persecution Raised against | the Protestants in France. | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher to a | Church of Christ. | — | [Two lines from Psalms cxxii. 6, 8; two lines from Jer. li. 50.] | — | [Four lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England: | Printed for Samuel Sewall, in the Year, 1682. 12mo. pp. (6), 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston; N. Engl. | 1. M. 28. D. 1682," running headlines; 1-24, text, list of "Errata" on page 24, three lines, running headlines; below is an "Advertisement," five lines, concerning the author's "Duty of Prayer," between two lines of border pieces.

The Sovereign Efficacy of Divine | Providence; | Over ruling and Omnipotently Disposing and Ordering all | Humane Counsels and Affairs, Asserted, Demonstrated | and Improved, in a Discovrse Evincing, | that (not any Arm of Flesh, but) the right Hand of the | Most High is it, that Swayeth the Vniversal Scepter of | this Lower World's Government. | Oft Wheeling about the Prudentest Management of the | Profoundest Plotts, of the Greatest on Earth; unto | such, Issues and Events, as are Amazingly contrary | to all Humane Probabilities, and cross to the | Confident Expectation of Lookers on. | As Delivered in a | Sermon | Preached in Cambridge, on Sept. 10. 1677. Being the Day of | Artillery Election there. — | By Mr. Vrian Oakes, the late (and still to be | Lamented) Reverend Pastor of the Church of Christ in | Cambridge: And Learned President of Harvard Colledge. — | [Two lines from Psalms xxix. 10; two lines from Isaiah xli. 14, 15; two lines from Rom. xi. 36.] | — || Boston in New-England: | Printed for Samuel Sewall. 1682. 16mo. pp. (5), 40. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 3 pp. "To the | Reader," signed "John Sherman," running headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-40, text; on first page of the blank leaf at the end is an "Advertisement" of Samuel Willard's *Covenant Keeping*, "now in the Press."

On the last page of one copy after the word "Finis" appears, in two printed lines, the following: "Anne Shepard; | October, 9. 1682," which I am unable to explain. On the titlepage of the same is written, "Jo Baily's Booke. Dec. 8. 84 N. E." A copy of the same sermon, in the Prince Library, has a similar entry; and in both instances a slip of paper had been pasted over these lines.

1683.

M.DC.LXXXIII. | — | The Boston Ephemeris. | An | Almanack | for | the (Dionysian) Year of the Christian | Æra. M.DC.LXXX III. | And of the Worlds Creation 5632. | Anno Oppidi inchoati 53. | — | Of which the Vulgar Notes are. | Cycle of the Sun 12. | Dominic. Let. G. F. | Golden Numb. 12. | Epact 12. | Num. of Direct. 18. | — | Serving the Meridian of Boston in New-Engl. | Latitude, 42. gr. 30. min. | Longitude 315. gr. | — | [One line from Eph. v. 16; two lines in Latin.] | — || Boston in New England, | Printed by S. G. for S. S. 1683. 16mo. pp. (23). [Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* about eclipses and "An Intimation of the Time when Spring-Tides | will probably happen this Year"; 12 pp. March to February; 8 pp. "Reader"; (8, 9) "A Description of the Last Years | Comet"; last page blank.

On the titlepage of one copy is the autograph signature of "Cotton Mather A[uthor] 1683"; on that of the second, which contains notes by Judge Sewall, is written in his hand in the lower margin, "By Mr. Cotton Mather." The third copy contains manuscript notes by Wait Still Winthrop.

An | Explanation | of the Solemn | Advice, | Recommended by the Covncil | in Connecticut Colony, to the Inhabitants in that Jurisdiction, Respe- | cting the Reformation of those | Evils, which have been the Pro- | curing Cause of the late Judgments | upon New-England. | — | By Mr. James Fitch, Pastor of the | Church in Norwich. | — | [Seven lines from 1 Sam. vii. 3; one line from 2 Chron. xix. 4.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by S. Green for I. Vsher of Boston. 1683. 16mo. pp. (6), 72.

Titlepage wanting; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston July. 1683," running headlines; 1-65, "In Order to some Explica- | tion of the Solemn Advice, which our | Honoured Magis- trates did in the Time | of our Calamity, send abroad unto the | several Churches and Congregations in | this Colony, we have occasion to reflect | upon both"; 1 p. blank; 67-72, "The | Covenant | which was Solemnly Renewed by the Church | in Norwich in Connecticut Colony in | New-Eng- land, March 22. 1675," running headlines; followed by "A Brief Discourse," with continuous paging and signature letters.

This title is taken from a copy in the Boston Athenæum.

A Brief | Discourse | Proving that the First Day | of the Week is the Chris- tian Sabbath: | Wherein also the Objections of the Anti- | Christian Sabbatarians of late risen up | in Connecticut Colony are refuted. | — | By Mr. James Fitch Pastor of the Church | in Norwich in New Eng- land. | — | [Three lines from Gal. iv. 10, 11; two lines from v. 12; five lines from Col. ii. 16, 17.] | — || Printed in the Year 1683. 16mo. pp. (1), 75-130. -

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 75-130, text, headpiece a line of nine urn-shaped border pieces; pp. 131-133, signed at the end "James Fitch, Senior" and dated "Decemb. 12. 1682," wanting; follows "An Explanation."

The | High Esteem | which God hath of the Death of his Saints. | As it was Delivered in a | Sermon | Preached October 7. 1683. Occasioned by the | Death of the Worshipful | John Hull Esq: | Who Deceased October 1. 1683. | — | By Samuel Willard Teacher to a Church | in Boston. | — | [Two lines from Numb. xxiii. 10; two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England Printed by Samuel Green | for Samuel Sewall: 1683. 12mo. pp. (1), 20. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a wide border line, *verso* blank; 1-18, text, wide rule for headpiece; 19, 20, "In Obitum luctuosissimum Viri vere | generosi, pii, plurimiq; alii Nomi- | nibus honorandi | — | Johannis Hvll armigeri, | cum Dignitate pari degentis, in Summo Dynastarum | Nov-Anglo- rvm ordine, dum vixit, Pius," signed "Elijah Corlet," headpiece a wide rule.

ΚΟΜΗΤΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ. | — | Or a | Discourse Concerning | Comets; | wherein the Nature of Blazing Stars | is Enquired into: | With an Historical Account of all the Comets | which have appeared from the Beginning of the | World unto this present Year, M.DC.LXXXIII. | Expressing | the Place in the Heavens, where they were seen, | their Motion, Forms, Duration; and the Re- | markable Events which have followed | in the World, so far as they have been | by Learned Men Observed. | As also two Sermons | Occasioned by the late Blazing Stars. | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher of a Church | at Boston in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Psalms cxi. 2; one line from Amos ix. 6.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by S. G. for S. S. And sold by J. Browning | at the corner of the Prison Lane next the Town- | House 1683. 16mo. pp. (12), 143. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "John Sherman," and dated "Decemb. 20. 1682," headpiece of eleven urn-shaped border pieces; 3 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston N. E. Dec. 31. | 1682"; 1 p. blank; 2 pp. "The Contents"; 1-143, "A | Discourse Concerning | Comets"; list of "Errata" at the end of page 143, eight lines; last page blank; running headlines.

The "two Sermons Occasioned by the late Blazing Stars," mentioned on the titlepage, are "Heaven's Alarm to the World," and "The Latter Sign," given under the year 1682. See Sibley's *Harvard Graduates* (I. 445).

A Plea | for the Life of | Dying Religion | from the Word of the Lord: | in a | Sermon | preached to the General Assembly of the | Colony of the Massachvsets at Boston in | New-England, May 16. 1683. | Being the Day of Election there. | — | By Mr. Samuel Torrey Pastor of the Church of Christ | at Weymouth. | [Three lines from Rev. iii. 1; five lines from Deut. xxx. 19; three lines from Hosea vi. 1.] | — || Boston in New-England | Printed by Samuel Green for Samuel Sewall. 1683. 12mo. pp. (8), 46. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston in N. Eng- land. | August 31. 1683," running headlines; 1-46, "A Plea for | the | Life | of | Dying Religion"; on the *verso* of the leaf following is an "Adver- tisement" of Increase Mather's "Essay for the Recording of Illustrious Providences."

[Proclamation relating to Claims and Titles in the Narragansett Country.]
Broadside. Folio. [Two copies.]

Heading, "By His Majesties | Commissioners, | for Examining and Enquiring into the Claims and Titles to the | Kings Province | or | Narragansett Country"; proclamation that "by a Commission from His Majesty, bearing Date the 7th. of April 1683 . . . Commissioners to Examine & Enquire into the Respective Claims and Titles" in the "Kings Province or Narragansett Country" had been appointed; meeting set for Wednesday, August 22, "at Mr. Richard Smith his House in the Narragansett Country" to hear and receive such Claims covering land "whether upon the Main, between the Rivers of Providence and Pauguatuck, the Island of Canonicut, Prudence, Patience, or any other Islands" belonging to the country; and order that this summons be printed, and sundry copies attested by William Wharton, and sent to different parties; signed "By Order of His Majesties Commissioners," [autograph signature of "William Wharton Regr"].

1684.

Advertisement. 32mo. 1 p.

Notice of a run-away servant, Matthew Jones, the property of Hannah Bosworth, of Hull; reward of forty shillings offered for his return to "George Ellistone Shop keeper in Boston"; dated "March 6. 1683."

1684. | — | The Boston Ephemeris. | An | Almanack | for | the Year MDC.-LXXXIV. | And of the Worlds Creation 5633. | Oppidi Inchoati, 55. | Being the first after Leap-year. | — | Of which the Vulgar Notes are. | Cycle of the Sun 13. | Dominic. Let. E. | Epact 23. Prime 13. | — | Calculated for the Meridian of Boston in New-Engl. | where the North Pole is elevated 42 gr. 30 m. | Longitude 315 gr. | — | By Benjamin Gillam Philonauticus. | — || Boston in New England, | Printed by Samuel Green for Samuel | Philips, and are to be Sold at his Shop at | the West end of the Town-House. 1684. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses Anno. 1684," and "A Table of Expence"; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. "A Table shewing on what Day of the Moneth | the Courts of Election will be at Boston | for sixteen Years to come," about another Comet, and advertisement of Samuel Willards sermons, "The Childs Portion"; 1 p. "A Plain and Easie Table shewing the True Time | of the Beginning, Continuance, and Years, since the | Reign of each King and Queen in England, from the Con- | quest until the present Year. 1684."

This almanac contains notes in the handwriting of Judge Sewall.

MDCLXXXIII. | — | Cambridge Ephemeris. | An | Almanack | of | Celestial Motions, Configurations &c. | For the year of the Christian Æra, | 1684. | Being from |

The	{ Creation of the World	5633.
	{ Suffering of our Saviour	1651
	{ Restauration K. Charles II.	24
	{ Leap Year (in our account)	1.

The Vulgar Notes	Cycle of ☉ & ☾	13 }	{ Epact	23
	Dominical Letter	E. }	{ Numb. Direct.	09

| Calculated for the Meridian of Cambridge in N. England, | Lat. 42
degr. about 30 min. Long. 315 degr. | — | By N. Russel Astrotyr.
| — | [Two lines from Gen. i. 14; two lines from Psalmus cxxxvi. 8, 9;
one line of Latin.] || Cambridge. | Printed by Samuel Green 1684.
16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, top and bottom acorn-shaped, *verso*, "1684. | Of the Eclipses this Year"; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. a rude cut of a man playing upon a harp; 1 p. "1684. | Concerning Lightening, and Thunder, with some Observa- | tions and Cautions touching the same."

These two Almanacs contain notes in the handwriting of Chief-Justice Sewall. On the *recto* of the fly-leaf at the beginning, near the top, is written: "Ex dono Praesidis Reverendi. Qui obiit Iulij 2^o Sepultus est Iulij 3^o 1684"; and, in another hand, "For my Hono'd Friend M^r Samuel Sewall." In Noadiah Russell's Diary, printed in "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register" (VII. 59) for January, 1853, are the following entries: "12th. 11th [1683] I went to Cambridge to carry my Almanack to ye Press 26. 11 My Almanack was printed."

An Arrow | against | Profane and Promiscuous | Dancing. | Drawn out of the Quiver of the | Scriptures. | — | By the Ministers of Christ at Boston | in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Judges vi. 31.] | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston: Printed by Samuel Green, and | are to be Sold by Joseph Brunning. | 1684. 16mo. pp. (1), 30.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-30, "An Arrow against Mixt | Dancing," running headlines.

In Prince's catalogue, under the heading "1681-1685," against the entry of this title, is written, "By Mr Increase Mather, as appears à his Mss I have."

The Benefit | of a Well-Ordered | Conversation, | As it was Delivered in a | Sermon | Preached June 24th. 1682. On a Day | of publick Humiliation. | As also A Funeral Discoursé upon the | three first verses of the

third Chapter of | Isaiah ; Occasioned by the Death of the | Worshipful
Major General Denison ; | Who Deceased at Ipswich, Sept. 20. 1682.
| — | By Mr. William Hybbard. | — | To which is Annexed an |
Irenicon | or a Salve for New-England's Sore : | Penned by the said
Major General ; And | left behind him as his Farewell and | last Ad-
vice to his Friends of the | Massachvsets. | — || Printed at Boston by
Samuel Green. | 1684. 16mo. pp. (8), 175. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 2 pp. "To the Serious Reader," signed "J. Allin," and "Josh. Moody" ; 3 pp. "To his worthy Friend | the Reverend | Mr. William | Hubbard, | Teacher of the Church of Christ at Ip- | swich, upon an occasional sight of his | Sermons on Psal. 50. | Vers. 23," signed "Posuit N. N." [Nicholas Noyes] ; 1 p. "The Reader is desired to Correct the following Errata, which | escaped the eye, by reason of the badness of the Copy, and | the distance of the Author from the Press," twenty-one lines ; 1-111, text ; 1 p. blank ; 111-175, "A Funeral | Meditation | from those Words | of the Prophet Isaiah, Chap. 3. 1, 2, 3 verses ; | Occasioned | by the Interment of | Major Daniel Denison, | on September 22. 1682" ; 1 p. blank ; followed by "Irenicon," by Daniel Denison, printed at the same time and upon the same forms, with continuous paging.

Irenicon, | or a | Salve | for New-England's Sore. | — | By Major Daniel Denison. | — || Printed in the Year. 1684. 16mo. pp. (7), 177-218.

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 5 pp. "To the Reader" ; 1 p. blank ; 177-218, "Irenicon," headpiece, eight urn-shaped border pieces ; running headlines ; follows "The Benefit of a Well-Ordered Conversation," by William Hubbard.

The | Doctrine | of Divine | Providence | opened and applyed : | Also Sundry Sermons on Several | other Subjects, | — | By Increase Mather. | Teacher of a Church at Boston in New-England | — | [Three lines from Psalms cvii. 43 ; three lines from Rom. xi. 33.] | — || Boston in New-England | Printed by Richard Pierce for Joseph Brunning, | and are to be sold at his Shop at the Corner | of Prison-Lane next the Exchange 1684. 16mo. pp. (7), 148. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 5 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston N. E. | Octob. 25 : 1684" ; 1 p. blank ; 1-36, "The God of Heaven has an over-ruling hand of | Providence in whatever cometh to Pass in | this world" ; 37-59, "The works of Divine Providence | are great and wonderful" ; 60-81, "God does wonderfully suit his Judgments ac- | cording to what the sins of men have been" ; 82-108, "Sins of Omis- sion expose men to the Judgments | of God" ; 109-148, "The Lord's servants whilst living in this world, | have many Opportunities and Advantages to | glorifie God which the saints in Heaven have | not. | — | Preached August 24, 1684" ; "Erratum," two lines at the end of page 148 ; running head- lines ; blank leaf ; followed by "A Sermon" by Nathaniel Mather, printed on the same forms, but with new signature letters.

On page 108 is written "Joseph Gerrish Liber ejus 1704."

A | Sermon | wherein is shewed | that it is the Dvty and should be the Care
 | of Believers on Christ, to Live | in the Constant Exercise of | Grace.
 | — | By Mr. Nathanael Mather | Pastor of a Church at Dublin in Ire-
 land. | — | [Two lines from John viii. 29; two lines from Rom. viii. 14;
 two lines from Ephes. iv. 30.] | — || Printed at Boston in New-England
 | By R. P. for Joseph Browning Stationer. | Anno 1684. 16mo. pp.
 (1), 28, (1). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-28, "Believers on Christ ought to live in a
 Constant | Exercise of Grace," headpiece, line of border pieces and a similar
 one inverted; the end of the print on page 28 tapers off into three short lines
 of border pieces of four, three, and two pieces respectively, and "Tibi
 Domine et a te" between two rules underneath; 1 p. "The | Contents";
 1 p. blank; 1 p. "Advertisement," of Joshua Moodey's "A Practical Dis-
 course," Boston, 1685; last page blank. The title forms the last leaf of sig-
 nature "L" of Increase Mather's "Doctrine of Divine Providences"; page
 1 is on the first leaf of signature "A."

An Essay | for the | Recording | of Illystrioivs | Providences: | Wherein an
 Account is given of many Re- | markable and very Memorable Events, |
 which have hapned this last Age; | Especially in | New-England. | — |
 By Increase Mather, | Teacher of a Church at Boston in New-England.
 | — | [Three lines from Psalms cvii. 5; two lines from Psalms cxlv.
 4.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by Samuel Green for
 Joseph Browning, | and are to be Sold at his Shop at the corner of |
 the Prison-Lane next the Town-House, 1684. 16mo. pp. (21),
 372, (8).

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 19 pp. "The | Preface," signed "Increase
 Mather," and dated at "Boston in New-England, | January 1, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$," head-
 piece of ten urn-shaped border pieces, running headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-372,
 "Remarkable Providences," headpiece similar to that of the preface, run-
 ning headlines; two lines of Hebrew characters at the end, on page 372,
 underneath which are a rule and a list of "Errata," twelve lines; 8 pp.
 "The | Contents"; 1 p. "Advertisement of Mather's "Remarkable Provi-
 dences," wanting.

[Indian Primer. By John Eliot. Printed by Samuel Green? Cambridge.]
 32mo. pp. (13), 3, 20-61, (5).

Titlepage wanting; 1 p. "Prov. 22. 6," five lines between two rules,
 surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 1 p. three alphabets, five
 vowels and nine diphthongs; 2 pp. spelling lessons; 1 p. short reading les-
 son; 1 p. "The Lords Prayer," in English above and in Indian below; 4
 pp. "The Lords Prayer," expounded in questions and answers; 4 pp. "The
 Ancient Creed," expounded, beginning at the foot of the last page of the pre-
 ceding division and ending on page 1; 1-59, "Catechizaonk," running head-
 line, "The large Catechism," pages 4 to 19 wanting; 60, 61, (1), "Pea-
 mesik Katechizaonk," running headline, "A short Catechism"; 4 pp. "The

Numeral Letters and Figures which serve for | the ready finding of any Chapter, Psalms and | Verse in the Bible, or else where," in English, running headlines; last page blank.

In Prince's catalogue, under the heading "1681-1685," is the entry "An Indian Primer; containing ye Larger Catechism. Pages 66," with the note, "This is in 12^{mo} and Mr B Green says compos^d by Mr Eliot, & Print^d at Camb, ab^t 1684." On the *verso* of the second leaf of the Primer in Prince's hand is written, "Prin^d at Camb ab^t 1684. | à p 4- to 19 missing." In a letter dated at "Roxbury, August 29, 1686. in the third month of our overthrow," to the Hon. Robert Boyle, John Eliot writes: "The Practice of Piety is also finished, and beginneth to be bound up. And my humble request to your honour is, that we may again reimpose the primer and catechism; for though the last impression be not quite spent, yet quickly they will; and I am old, ready to be gone, and desire to leave as many books as I can" (Coll. III. 187). Perhaps this imperfect copy belongs to an edition alluded to in the letter, though here, on the strength of Prince's note, it is placed under the year 1684.

The only way to prevent threatned | Calamity; As it was delivered | in a Sermon, Preached at | the Court of Elecion, | May, 24. 1682. No title-page. 16mo. pp. 163-197.

Headpiece, line of border pieces, a similar line inverted, and a brace at the end; 163-197, text; last page blank.

This is a part of "The Child's Portion" (Boston, 1684), by Samuel Willard. See Sibley's Harvard Graduates (II. 27) for a collation of the same.

Self-Employment | in | Secret: | Containing | I. Evidences upon Self-Examination. | II. Thoughts upon Painfull Afflictions. | III. Memorials for Practice. | — | Left under the Hand-Writing of that | Learned and Reverend Divine, | Mr. John Corbet, | late of Chichester | — | — | — | The Third Edition, carefully Corrected. | — || Boston in New-England | Printed by Richard Pierce for Joseph Brunning, | and are to be sold at his Shop at the Corner | of Prison-Lane next the Exchange 1684. 16mo. pp. (11), 44.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston N. E. | Novemb. 27. 1684"; 1 p. blank; 3 pp. "Mr. Corbet's | Enquiry | into the State of his | Soul. | — | His Introduction," headpiece, line of border pieces, twelve

stars in four groups, and line of similar pieces inverted; 1 p. blank; 1-19, "The State of my own | Soul, | according to the Strictest Search that | I can make"; (20), blank; 21-31, "The | Workings | of my | Heart | in my | Affliction | Aug. the 5th 1680"; 32-44, "Notes | for | My Self," head-piece similar to the one before the Introduction, only stars in two lines like the one before the preface; running headlines.

On the titlepage in the blank space below the author's name appears the line: "Nathanaelis Matheri Liber 1684. D. O. G."

1685.

1685. | — | The Boston Ephemeris. | An | Almanack | Of Cœlestial Motions of the Sun & | Planets, with some of the principal Aspects | for the Year of the Christian Æra | MDCLXXXV. | Being in our Account the second after | Leap-year, and from the Creation | 5634. | — | The Vulgar Notes of which are |

Cycle of D	14	} {	Cycle of $\odot$	14	
Roman Indiction	8		} {	Epact	4
Dominical Letter D					

| — | Fitted to the Meridian of Boston in New-England, | where the Artick Pole is elevated 42 gr. 21 m. | — | — || Boston in New-England | Printed by and for Samuel Green. 1685. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "The Spring Tides this Year may be thus Guessed at"; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. about discoveries in the Heavens since the invention of the Telescope; 1 p. "Concerning Eclipses this Year"; "Finis" between two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted.

On the titlepage, in the blank space where the author's name should be printed, appear the words, "By Nath. Mather Philom," written by Judge Sewall.

MDCLXXXV. | — | Cambridge Ephemeris | An | Almanack | of | the Cœlestial Motions, For the Year | of the Christian Æra, | 1685. |

Being from the	{ Creation of the World	5634
	{ Floud of Noah	3978
	{ Suffering of Christ	1652
	{ Laying found. of Harv. Co.	43
	{ Leap Year (in our account)	2

| Whose Vulgar Notes are |

Golden Number	14	} }	Epact	4
Cycle of the Sun	14		} Numb. Direction	29
Dominical Letter	D			

| Calculated for 315 degr. Longitude. And | Latitude 42 degr. 30 min.

North. | — | By W. Williams Philopatr. | — | [Four lines from Isaiah xl. 26.] || Cambridge, | Printed by Samuel Green for the year | 1685. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces of two varieties, *verso*, "1685. | Of the Eclipses"; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. "MDC.-LXXXV. | Concerning a Rainbow"; 1 p. "1685: | Concerning the nature of Comets, &c."

This contains manuscript notes by Judge Sewall. In the upper margin of the titlepage is written, "Jan^y 1. 1684^½ By y^e Gift of Mr. Jn^o Cotton Fellow."

The Book of the General | Laws | of the Inhabitants of the | Jurisdiction of
| New-Plimouth, | Collected out of the Records of the | General Court,
| and lately Revised: | And with some Emendations and Additions
Established and Disposed into such | Order as they may readily Conduce
to General Use and Benefit. | And by the Order and Authority of the
General Court of New-Plimouth Held | at Plimouth, June 2d. Anno
Dom. 1685. Reprinted and Published; | Nathaniel Clerk Secr^y. |
[Cut of the Colonial Arms] | [One line from 1 Pet. ii. 13.] | — || Boston
in New-England: | Printed by Samuel Green. 1685. 4to. pp. (6),
75, (9). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "A Preface, | Declaring the Warrantable Grounds and Proceedings of the first | Associates of the Government of | New-Plimouth; | in their Laying the first Foundation of this Government, in their | Making of Laws, and Disposing of the Lands within | the same," a list of errata pasted on at the foot of the fourth page, twelve lines, large ornamental headpiece; 1-75, text, large ornamental headpiece; 1 p. blank; 9 pp. "The Table," headpiece, a line of border pieces, and a similar line inverted; last page blank; various headlines.

A Call | from Heaven, To the Present | and Succeeding | Generations | or a
| Discourse | wherein is shewed | I. That the Children of Godly Parents
are un- | der special Advantages and Encourage- | ments to seek the
Lord. | II. The Exceeding danger of Apostasie, espec- | ally as to
those that are the Children and | Posterity of such as have been
Eminent | for God in their Generation. | III. That Young men ought to
remember God | their Creator. | — | The Second Impression. | — | By
Increase Mather, | Teacher of a Church in Boston in N. England. | —
| [Two lines from Psalms xlv. 17; three lines from Psalms lxxi. 17, 18.]
| — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by R. P. for I. Brun-
ning 1685. 16mo. pp. (8), 44.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Reader," signed by "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, | 3. m. 16. d. | 1679," headpiece, line of border pieces, two lines of stars gathered in groups, and a line of similar

border pieces inverted, running headlines; 1 p. "Advertisment" of Mather's "The Mystery of Christ" (Boston, 1686), between two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted; 1-44, "A Call | to the | Rising Generation," headpiece similar to that of the preface; running headlines; followed by "A Discourse concerning the Danger of Apostacy," printed on the same forms with continuous signature letters.

The following three titles form a part of this work, and perhaps the fourth was issued in the same way to be bound up with them.

A Discovrse | Concerning the Danger of | Apostacy | Especiall as to those that are the Children | and Posterity of such as have been | eminent for God in their Generation. | Delivered in a Sermon preached in the Audience | of the General Assembly of the Massachusets | Colony, at Boston in New-England, May | 23. 1677. being the Day of Election there. | — | By Increase Mather. | Teacher of a Church in Boston in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Jer. xxiii. 28; four lines from 1 Tim. v. 21; two lines from Titus ii. 15.] | — || Printed by R. P. Anno Domini. 1685. 16mo. pp. (1), 47-131.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 47-(49), "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, 22. day of y^e 2. | Month 1678," headline of page 48 "A Call to the," that of page 49 "To the reader"; 1 p. blank; 51-131, text, headpiece similar to that before the text in "A Call to the Rising Generation," which pamphlet The "Discourse" follows with continuous signatures; (132) blank; running headline "A Call to the rising Generation"; followed by "Remember now thy Creator in the dayes of thy youth."

Remember now thy Creator in the dayes of thy youth. No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 123 [133]-159.

Headpiece, line of border pieces, and similar line inverted; 123 [133]-159, text; 1 p. blank; running headline similar to that of the last title; follows "A Discourse concerning the Danger of Apostacy"; followed by "Pray for the Rising Generation," printed on the same forms, with continuous signature letters and different headlines.

Pray for | the Rising Generation. | Or a | Sermon | Wherein Godly Parents are encouraged to Pray | and Believe for their Children. | Preached the third day of the fifth Moneth 1678. | Which day was set apart by the Second Church | in Boston in New-England, humbly to seek | unto God by Fasting and Prayer, for a Spirit | of Converting Grace to be poured upon the | Children and Rising Generation in N. England. | — | The Third Impression. | — | By Increase Mather. | Teacher of that Church. | — | [Two lines from Deut. xxx. 6; two lines from 2. Sam. vii. 27; one line from Isa. xxxii. 15.] | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Printed by R. P. Anno Domini. 1685. 16mo. pp. (4), 165-198.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, August 22. 1678"; 165-198, "Pray for the Rising | Generation," headpiece similar to that of "Remember now thy Creator"; blank leaf at end; running headlines like first two lines of title; followed by "A Sermon," perhaps printed on the same forms, but with new signature letters.

A | Sermon | (Preached at the Lecture in Boston in New- | England the 18th of the 1. Moneth 1674. | When two men were Executed, who | had Murthered their Master) | Wherein is shewed | that Excess in wickedness doth bring | untimely death. | — | The Second Impression. | — | By Increase Mather, | Teacher of a Church of Christ. | — | [Two lines from Prov. x. 27; four lines from Ephes. vi. 2, 3; one line of Latin.] | — || Printed by R. P. for J. Brunning in Boston 1685. 16mo. pp. (1), 38.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-38, text, headpiece, single line of border pieces, running headlines; bound up at the end of the volume "A Call from Heaven," etc.

God's Eye | on the | Contrite | or a | Discourse | shewing | that True Poverty and Contrition of spirit and Trembling at God's | Word is the infallible and only way for the Obtaining and Retaining | of Divine Acceptation. | As it was made in the Audience of the General Assembly of the | Massachusetts Colony at Boston in New-England; | May 27. 1685. being the Day of Election there. | — | By Mr. William Adams. | — | [Three lines from Matt. iii. 9; two lines from Prov. xxix. 23; two lines from Zeph. iii. 12.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by Richard Pierce for Samuel Sewall 1685. 12mo. pp. (1), 41. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-41, text, headpiece line of border pieces, and line of similar pieces inverted; last page blank.

The London Gazette: | — | Published by Authority. | — | From Thursday. February 5th. to Monday February 9th. 1684. Numb. 2006. [Imprint at bottom of the page] Printed by Thomas Newcomb in the Savoy, 1684. And Reprinted at Boston in New-England by Samuel Green, 1685. Broadside. Folio.

Account of the death of King Charles II.; and the proclaiming of King James II.; proclamation of James II.; and his address to his Privy-Council.

Printed in the Proceedings (XIII. 105-108) for November, 1873.

Mainvsse | Wunneetupanatamwe | Up-biblum God | naneeswe | Nukkone
 Testament | Kah wonk | Wusku Testament. | — | Ne quoshkinnumuk
 nashpe Wuttinneumoh Christ | noh asœwesit | John Eliot. | Nahoh-
 tœu ontehêtœ Printeuœmuk. | — || Cambridge. | Printeuœp nashpe
 Samuel Green. MDCLXXXV. 12mo. pp. (840).

Titlepage wanting; 1 p. "To the Honourable | Robert Boyle Esq: |
 Governour, And to the Company, for the | Propagation of The Gospel to the
 Indians in New- | England, and Parts adjacent in America," signed "Wil-
 liam Stoughton. | Joseph Dudley. | Peter Bulkley. | Thomas Hinekley,"
 and dated at "Boston Octob. 23. | 1685"; 1 p. blank; 838 pp. text, ten
 pages wanting at beginning; followed by the New Testament in Indian,
 1680.

Prince, in his Catalogue, says that "y^e Rev M^r John Cotton of
 Plimouth being well acqu^d wth y^e Indⁿ Lang^s was des^d by ye Indⁿ
 comis^{nrs} to correct Mr Eliot's versⁿ of 1663; took this method —
 while a good Reader in his study read y^e Eng Bible aloud, M^r
 Cotton silently looked along in ye same Place in y^e Indⁿ Bible:
 & wh^r He that of Indⁿ words w^e He judged c^d express ye
 sense better, there He substituted y^m. & this 2^d Editⁿ is ac-
 cord^s to M^r Cottons correction." See Eames's "Bibliographical
 Notes" (27).

A | Practical | Discourse | concerning the choice benefit | of Communion
 with God in His | House, | Witnessed unto by the Experience of Saints
 as | the best Improvement of Time. Being the | Summe of several Ser-
 mons on Psal. 84. 10. | Preach'd in Boston on Lecture-Dayes | — | By
 Joshua Moody Minister of the Gospel. | — | [Three lines from Psalms
 xxvii. 4; two lines from Psalms lxiii. 2.] | — || Boston in New-England
 | Printed by Richard Pierce for Joseph Brunning, | and are to be sold
 at his Shop at the Corner | of Prison Lane next the Exchange. 1685.
 16mo. pp. (7.) 109.

First page blank, *verso* has list of "Errata," thirteen lines; titlepage,
verso blank; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "James Allen," running head-
 lines, headpiece a line of border pieces, two lines of stars, and a line of similar
 border pieces inverted; 1-109, text, headpiece similar to that of preface; 1 p.
 blank; 1 p. "Books printed for, and Sold by Joseph Brunning | at his Shop
 at the Corner of the Prison-Lane | next the Exchange," and underneath
 appears "Advertisement" of Increase Mather's "Mystery of Christ"; last
 page blank.

On the titlepage in the upper right-hand corner is written,
 "A. Buttolph."

1686.

Advertisement. Broadside [printed at Boston?]. 8vo.

A Notice of the Proprietors of Lands in the Narragansett Country, calling a meeting at the house of Capt. John Fones in said County on June 23, 24, and 25, "to treat with and make Proposals to such persons as may desire Accommodations of Land, for Town-ship, Farmes, or House-Lotts"; others may "receive all reasonable Satisfaction from Richard Wharton, Elisha Hutchinson, John Saffin, at Boston"; "Dated in Boston, June 9th. 1686"; two lines of border pieces above, and three lines below.

1686. | — | The Boston Ephemeris. | An | Almanack | of Coelestial Motions of the Sun & | Planets, with some of the principal Aspects | for the Year of the Christian Æra | MDCLXXXVI. | Being in our Account the third after | Leap-year, and from the Creation | 5635. | — | The Vulgar Notes of which are |

Cycle of D	15	} {	Cycle of ☉	15
Dominical Letter C			Epaet	15

| — | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston in | New-England, where the North Pole is elevated 42. | gr. 21 m. | — | By Nathanael Mather. | — || New-England, | Boston, Printed and Sold by Samuel Green, 1686. 16mo. pp. (16). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* "Concerning Eclipses this Year," and below this "Concerning some late discoveries respecting the fixed Stars"; 12 pp. March to February; 2 pp. "Concerning late marvellous Astronomical | Discoveries in the Planets."

One copy of this almanac contains notes by Judge Sewall. On the lower margin of the titlepage is written, "Recd Xr. 25. 1685."

The New-England | Almanack | for | the year of our Lord. 1686. | And of the World. 5635. | Since the planting of Massachusets | Colony in New-England. 58. | Since the found. of Harv. Coll. 44. | Whereof the Golden Number, Epaet and Cycle of the Sun | are 15, And the Dominical Letters CB. Being in | our account the third from Leap Year. | — | [Fourteen lines concerning the contents.] | — | By S. D. [Samuel Danforth] Philomath. | — | [Two lines from Job. xxxviii. 33; two lines from Psalms xc. 12.] | — || Cambridge. | Printed by Samuel Green. sen. Printer to Harvard | Colledge in New-England. A. D. 1686. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of fine border pieces in two varieties, *verso*, "Ad Librum," which continues two pages; 12 pp. March to February; 1 p. "M.DC.LXXXVI," concerning eclipses &c.

On the upper margin of the titlepage is written "For y^e wor^d Samuel Sewall Esq^r." The almanac contains notes by Judge Sewall, and on the lower margin of the titlepage is written "Deliver'd me ¶ y^e Gov^r Jan^y 21. 168⁵/₈ sent it seems by y^e Author." In his Diary (I. 104), under date of November 12, 1685, he says, "New Almanack comes out this Day intituled New England's Almanack, by Mr. Danforth."

The New-England | Almanack | for the year of our Lord. 1686. | [title continues same as the preceding one.] 16mo. pp. (16).

Collation in the main same as that of the other edition; certain changes, especially in the foot notes, indicate that this is a corrected edition.

An | Elegiack Tribute to the Sacred Dust of the Reverend and Worthy | Mr. Seaborn Cotton | Pastour of the Church of Christ at Hampton in New-England: who was discharged | from his Work and Office, to be admitted into Heaven, April 20th 1686. Broadside. Folio.

Two columns of poetry, signed at the end of the second "Edward Tompson," with three lines of Latin below. The whole is surrounded by a wide border line.

Near the top of the sheet in the handwriting of John Bailey appears the following: "Jo. B[ailey] N E. May 14. 86."

God's | Promise | to his | Plantations; | 2 Sam. 7. 10. | Moreover I will appoint a place for my People Israel, and I will | Plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their | Own, and move no more. | As it was Delivered in a | Sermon | By John Cotton, B. D. and Preacher of God's Word | in Boston. | — | [Seven lines from Psalms xxii. 27, 30, 31.] | — || London, Printed by William Jones for John Bellamy, and are | to be sold at the three Golden Lyons by the Royal Ex- | change, 1634. | Reprinted at Boston in New-England, by Samuel Green; and | are to be sold by John Vsher. Anno. 1686. 12mo. pp. (4), 20.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Christian Reader," signed "Thine J. H.," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a line of similar pieces inverted; 1-20, text, headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; at the foot of page 20, "April 23, 1686," a notice of Samuel Willard's "To buy the Truth and not to sell."

On the outer margin of the first page of the preface is written in the hand of Judge Sewall: "Samuel Sewall His Book May 10th Anno Domini 169[]."

The | Mystery | of | Christ | opened and applied. | In Several Sermons,
Concerning the | Person, Office, and Glory of Jesus Christ. | — | By
Increase Mather, | Teacher of a Church at Boston in N. England. | — |
[Three lines from Phil. iii. 8; four lines from Col. ii. 2; four lines from
1 John v. 13.] | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Printed at Boston in
New-England Anno 1686. 16mo. pp. (2), 6, 212, (1).

Titlepage, *verso*, statement signed "Vrian Oakes," underneath, below two lines of border pieces, a list of "Errata," ten lines, line of border pieces at the top and bottom of page; 1-6, "To the Second Church and Congregation, at | Boston in New-England," signed "Increase Mather," and dated Octob. 25. 1686; 1-20, "There is a Covenant of Redemption," headpiece a line of border pieces and a similar line inverted; 21-53, "Jesus Christ is the Son of God"; 1 p. blank; 55-74, "Jesus Christ is over all, God blessed for ever," headpiece like the last with the addition of a rule between; 1 l. blank; 75-92, "Jesus Christ the Son of God, is Man as well as | God," headpiece like the last, only two lines of stars instead of the rule; 93-114, "There is a personal Union [*sic*] between the two | Natures of Christ," headpiece like the last; 115-155, "Jesus Christ is the Mediator," headpiece like the last; 157-178, "God the Father has received full Satisfaction | in the Obedience of His Son Jesus Christ," headpiece like the last; (179, 180), blank; 181-212, "The Human Nature of Christ, is, of all cre- | ated Objects the most excellent & glorious," headpiece similar to the last; running headlines; 1 p. the Contents, and 1 p. of Advertisements, wanting with the exception of a stub.

A | Proclamation | By the President and Covncil of His Majestiy's Territory
& Dominion of New-England in America. [Imprint at foot of page]
Boston, in N. E. Printed by Richard Pierce, Printer to the Honourable
His Majesties President and Council of this Government. Broadside.
Folio.

Cut of the arms of New England at the top; the proclamation states that King James the Second "by Commission or Letters Patents," on October 8, 1685, "hath been graciously pleased to erect and constitute a President and Council to take Care of all that His Territory and Dominion of New-England called the Massachusetts Bay, the Provinces of New-Hampshire & Main, and the Narraganset Countrey, otherwise called the Kings-Province"; that he has appointed "Joseph Dudley Esq: to be the first President," naming also the Council; the President and Council having "Entered the Government aforesaid . . . have resolved speedily to erect and settle a constant Court of Record upon the place [Narragansett Country] . . . and to give the necessary Power and Directions for Establishing His Majesties Government there"; they thereby discharge subjects within the said country from "the Government of the Governour & Company of Connecticut & Rhode Island and Providence Plantation"; Richard Smith and others are placed in charge of the government; "Given from the Council-house in Boston" May 28, 1686, and signed "Edward Randolph Secr':"

A | Proclamation | by the | President and Council | for the Orderly Solemnization of Marriage. [Imprint at the foot of the page] Boston Printed by Richard Pierce, Printer to the Honourable His Majesty's | President & Council of this His Majesties Teritory & Dominion of N-England. Broadside. Folio.

Cut of the Arms of New England at the top; signed "Edward Randolph Secr'," and dated at "Boston the 29th day May."

[By the President an]d Council | [of His Majes]ties Territory | [and Dominion of New-E]ngland in America. [Imprint at the foot of the page] Boston | Printed by Richard Pierce, Printer to the Honourable His Ma- | jesty's President & Council in this His Territory and Do- | minion of New-England. 16mo. 1 p.

This is a notice of "the Meeting and Opening of a Court" at the house of Major Richard Smith in the Narragansett Country on June 23, 1686; "Given at the Council-House at Boston this 8th Day of June" 1686, and signed "Edward Randolph Secr':"

Reprinted in the Collections (5th series, IX. 152).

1687.

Tulley 1687. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of Our Lord, | MDCLXXXVII. | Being the third after Leap-year, | and from the Creation | 5636. | — | The Vulgar Notes of which are |

Prime	16	{ }	Cicle of the ☉	16
Epact	26	{ }	Domin: Letter.	B

| — | Vnto which is annexed a Weather-Glass, whereby the | Change of the Weather may be foreseen. | — | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston in | New-England, where the North Pole is elevated 42. | gr. 30 m. | — | By John Tulley. | — || Boston, Printed by S. Green for Benjamin | Harris; and are to be Sold at his | Shop, by the Town Pump near the Change | 1687. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces in two varieties, *verso*, "A Table of Kings"; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "Prognostica Georgica: Or the Country-mans | Weather-Glass," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a similar line of pieces inverted; at the end of the last page ten lines relating to the arrival of the commission to the President and Council and their meeting on May 25, 1686 when "the exemplification of the Judgment against the Charter of the Late Governour, and Company" was read and received "with general Acceptance"; underneath this appears the following, line for line: —

Advertisement.

THere is Appointed by Authority a Market to be kept in Boston, and a Committee is ordered to meet and state the place, and days, and other circumstances relating to the good selling thereof: Of which a more particular Account may be speedily expected.

On the lower margin of the titlepage, in the handwriting of Judge Sewall, appears the line, "Recd Dec^r 6. 1686."; and the almanac contains notes by him.

MDCLXXXVII. | — | Cambridge Ephemeris. An | Almanack | of | Coelestiall Motions and Configurations | for the Year of the Christian Epocha, | 1687. | Being (in our account) Leap Year; | And from |

The	{ Creation of the World	5636.
	{ Constitution of the Julian Year	1731.
	{ Suffering of Christ	1654.
	{ Correction of the Calend by P. Greg :	105.
	{ Beginning of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord James II.	03.

| — | Whose Vulgar Notes are |

Golden Number	16.	{ } Cycle of the Sun.	16
Roman Indiction.	10.		26.
Dominicall Letters.	B. A.		05.
		N. Direction	

| Calculated for Longitude 315. gr. and Latitude | 42. gr. 30. min. North.

| — | [Four lines of Latin.] | — || Cambridge. | Printed by S. G. Colledg Printer 1687 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, two varieties, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses, 1687," six lines at bottom of the page relating to the arrival of Sir Edmund Andros at Nantasket on December 19, 1686, and at Boston on the Monday following, where he "was Received with generall Acclamations of Joy"; 12 pp. March to February; 2 pp. "The Explanation of the Ephemeris"; two lines in Latin at the foot of the last page.

On the lower margin of the titlepage is written, in the hand of Judge Sewall, "Recd Feb. 1. 1686⁶: ex dono Authoris"; and on the fly-leaf at beginning in another hand is written, "For The Worshipfull Sam^l Sewall. Esq^r:"

Χαρὰ τῆς Πίστεως | — | The | Joy of Faith, | or a | Treatise | Opening the true Nature of Faith, its lowest | Statute and Distinction from Assurance, with | a Scripture Method to attain both; by the | Influence and Aid of Divine Grace: | with a preliminary Tract evidencing the Being and actings of Faith, the Deity of | Christ, and the Divinity of the Sacred | Scriptures. | — | [Two lines from 2 Cor. i. 24; two lines from

Phil. i. 25; three lines of Latin.] | — | By Samuel Lee. M. A. Some-time Fellow of Wadham | Colledge. Oxon. | — || Boston, Printed by Samuel Green. 1687. 16mo. pp. (18), 247, (1).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To his highly Honoured Friend, Sir John | Thomson, Knight and Baronet; and his | most pious and vertuous Consort the | Honourable Lady, the Lady Frances," signed "Samuel Lee," and dated at "Abbots Langly | Jan. 16. 1685," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; 10 pp. "The Preface," signed "S. L."; 1-247, "The Joy of Faith," and dated on p. 247, "June, 11. 1685. | Die Jovis, at | Abbots Langly | in Hartfordshire"; 1 p. blank; 1 p. "A Song of Praise to God," and underneath a list of "Errata," six lines; last page blank; running headlines.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning is the autograph signature "I: Winthrop," and underneath, in the same hand, "Iohañes Winthrop. | Symb: | 'I' Hope Wins a Throne."

Military Dvties, | recommended | to an | Artillery | Company; | At their Election of Officers, | in Charls-town, | 13. d. 7. m. 1686. | — | By Cotton Mather, Pastor of | a Church in Boston. | — | — | [Four lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by Richard Pierce: And are to be sold | by Joseph Brunning, at his Shop at the Corner | of Prison Lane near the Exchange. 1687. 16mo. pp. (7), 78, (2). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 5 pp. the preface, headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, running headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-78, "Military Duties | laid before | a Trained Band | 13. d. 7. m. 1686," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a similar line inverted; 2 pp. "Books printed for, and sold by Joseph Brunning | at his Shop at the Corner of Prison Lane | next the Exchange," headpiece, similar to the last; at the bottom of the last page a list of "Errata," five lines.

This is the first title in a volume of pamphlets (1687-1696), on the fly-leaf of which is the autograph signature "Sam^{ll} Checkley | 1697."

1688.

Tulley 1688. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of Our Lord, | M DC LXXXVIII. | Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, | and from the Creation | 5637. | — | The Vulgar Notes of which are |
Golden Number 17 } } Cicle of the ☉ 17
Epact 07 } } Domin: Letters A G
| — | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston in | New-England, where the North Pole is elevated 42 | gr. 30 m | — | By John

Tulley. | — | Imprimatur Edw. Randolph. Secr: | — || Boston, |
Printed by Samuel Green. | 1688. 16mo. pp. (2), 22.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses 1688," and remarks about the Almanack; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "Tully 1688. A Compendious Chrono- | ligy of Memorable things since the | Creation to this Year 1688"; (15)-22, "A | Prognostication | for the Year 1688. Calculated for the | Meridian of Boston; and may | without any sensible Error serve for any | other place in New-England," partly in verse.

On the lower margin of the titlepage Judge Sewall has written, "Bought of Benj. Harris Jan^y 4th 1687," and at the foot of the last page appear in his hand the words, "No Cambridge-Almanack this year."

The | Lord Del[]r's | Speech. Broadside. 8vo.

This relates to popery and slavery in England.

This broadside has been preserved with several others known to have been printed in Boston; and for that reason it is assumed that this copy also was published here.

The Plain Case Stated | of Old- - but especially of New-England in an Address to His Highness | the Prince of Orange. [Imprint at foot of the third column] Boston, Printed for and Sold by | Benjamin Harris at the London Coffee-house. Broadside. Folio.

Three columns of poetry.

[Proclamation concerning a possible invasion of New England. Imprint at foot of the page] Printed at Boston in New-England by R. P. Broadside. Folio.

A cut of the arms of Great Britain; "By His Excellency | A | Proclamation"; makes known a possible invasion of "an armed Force of Forreigners and Strangers" upon England, that "His loving Subjects" in New-England may be prepared to resist any attempts that may be made here; urging every one to be "Vigilant and Careful . . . upon the Approach of any Fleet or Forreign Force . . . and use their utmost Endeavour to hinder any Landing or Invasion"; "Given at Fort-Charles at Pemaquid, the Tenth Day of January . . . 1688," and signed "E. Andros." "By . His Excellency's Command | John West. d^r. Secr'."

Wehkomaonganoo | asqvam | Peantogig | Kah asquam Quinnuppegig, |
Tokonogque mahche woskeche Pean- | tamwog. Onk woh sampwut-
tea- | hae Peantawog. | Wutanakausuonk wunneetou noh | nohtom-
peantog. | — | Ussowesu | Mr. Richard Baxter. | — | Kah | Yeueyu

qushkinnunmun en Indiane | Wuttinnontœwaonganit. | Wussohsumœ-
wontamunat œwosuonk | God ut Christ Jesus ut, kah | œneneheonat
Indiansog. | — | [Two lines in Indian from Ezek. xxxiii. 11.] | — ||
Cambridge: | Printed by S. G. for the Corporation in London | for the
Indians in New England 1688 16mo. pp. 188.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of fine border pieces, *verso* blank; 3-188, text, headpiece two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces, the lower one inverted; at the foot of the last page, between two rules, "Finitur, 1663. December 31."

This is the second edition of Eliot's translation of Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted" into Indian, of which the first was printed in 1664.

1689.

Tulley 1689. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of Our Lord, | MDCL-
XXXIX. | Being First after Leap-year, | and from the Creation | 5638
| — | The Vulgar Notes of which are |

Golden Number 18 } { Cicle of the ☉ 18

Epact 18 } { Domin : Letters F

| — | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston in | New-
England, where the North Pole is elevated 42 | gr. 30 m. | — | By
John Tulley. | — | Imprimatur Edw. Randolph. Secr: | — || Boston,
| Printed by Samuel Green, | and are to be Sold at his house over- |
against the South-Meeting-House. | 1689. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses, 1689," and "A Table shewing the time of Full sea, or High Water | at Boston and Say-brook"; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "The Nature of the Twelve Signs"; at the bottom of the last page, "There are Four Terms Appointed | to be in Boston," six lines.

A | Brief Discourse Concerning the | unlawfulness of the | Common Prayer
| Worship. | And | of Laying the Hand on, and | Kissing the Booke
in | Swearing. | — | By a Reverend and Learned Divine [Increase
Mather]. | — | [Six lines from 2 Kings xviii. 4.] || Printed in the Year.
&c. 16mo. pp. (4), 21.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "T. P."; 1-21, text, headpiece two lines of acorn-shaped border pieces, the lower one inverted; last page blank.

According to the titlepage of "A Brief Discourse" (London, 1693), this pamphlet was "Lately Printed in New-England"; and there is some slight indication that it was printed at Cambridge, rather than Boston. As to the authorship, Prince in his

catalogue, under "1686-1690," says "ye author Mr I Mather. & D^r C Mather says Printed in 1689." See also Sabin's Dictionary (XI. 457) No. 46,639, and (XI. 478) No. 46,747.

A Copy | of the | Kings Majesties | Charter, | for Incorporating the Company of the | Massachusets Bay in New-England in America. | Granted in the fourth Year of his Highness Reign of England, Scotland, | France and Ireland, Anno Dom. 1628. | — | [Cut of the Colonial Arms.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by S. Green, for Benj. Harris at the London Coffee House | near the Town-House in Boston. 1689. 12mo. pp. (1), 26.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-26, "The Charter | of the Massachusets Colony," signed "Woolseley," large ornamental headpiece, running head-lines.

Declaration | of the Nobility, Gentry, and Commonality at the Rendezvous at Nottingham, | November 22. 1688. [The imprint given at the foot of the second page] Reprinted and Sold by Samuel Green of Boston, 1689. Folio. pp. (2).

First page blank, *verso* heading given above; the declaration states "that the very Fundamentals of our Religion, Liberties and Properties are about to be rooted out by our late Jesuitical Privy Council, as hath been of late too apparent," and that "we will to the utmost of our power, oppose the same, by joining with the Prince of Orange." On the next page of this sheet is the following: "The Declaration of the Lords | Spiritual and Temporal, | in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, Assembled at | Guildhall, 11th. Decemb. 1688." Near the foot of the page is the Order of the Peers "to Print and Publish the Declaration," December 12, 1688, "To Edward Jones Printer at the Savoy"; last page blank.

His Highness the | Prince of Orange, | His Letter to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal | Assembled at | Westminster, | in this present Convention. [Imprint at foot of the first page] Boston, Printed by S. G. for S. Phillips at the Town-House 1689. Folio. pp. (2).

First page blank, *verso* heading given above; the declaration says "It now lies upon you to lay the Foundation of a firm Security for your Religion, your Laws, and your Liberties"; calls their attention to the "Dangerous Condition of the Protestant Interest in Ireland, requiring a large and speedy Succour." On the next page of this sheet is "The | Address | of the Lords Spiritual, and Temporal, and Commons. | Assembled at Westminster, in this present Convention. | Jan. 22. 1688[§] | To His Highness the Prince of Orange," followed by "The Princes Answer. Die Mercurij Jan. 23. 1688[§]." Also Orders by the Lords "Die Mercurij January 23. 1689," and "Die Sabbati, Feb. 2. 1689," signed "John Brown, Clericus Parliamentorum"; last page blank.

[Letter concerning the surrender of Sir Edmund Andros. Imprint at the foot of the page] Boston Printed by S. Green. 1689. Broadside. Folio.

"At the Town-House in | Boston: | April 18th. 1689"; a letter addressed "To Sr. Edmond Andross Knight," and signed by "Wait Winthrop | Simon Bradstreet. | William Stoughton | Samuel Shrimpton | Barthol. Gidney | William Brown | Thomas Danforth | John Richards. | Elisha Cook. | Isaac Addington. | John Nelson. | Adam Winthrop. | Peter Sergeant. | John Foster. | David Waterhouse." They say that the "Inhabitants of this Town and Place adjacent, being surprised with the Peoples sudden taking to Arms . . . We judge it necessary that You forthwith surrender, and Deliver up the Government and Fortifications to be preserved, to be Disposed according to Order and Direction from the Crown of England, which is suddenly expected may Arrive."

Man's chief End | to Glorifie God, | or | Some Brief | Sermon - Notes | on 1 Cor. 10. 31. | — | By the Reverend Mr. John Bailey, | Sometime Preacher and Prisoner of Christ | at Limerick in Ireland, | and now Pastor to the Church of Christ | in Watertown in New-England. | — | [Three lines from John xvii. 4, 5; three lines from 2 Pet. i. 15] | — || Boston Printed by Samuel Green, and are | to be Sold by Richard Wilkins Book- | Seller near the Town-House. | Anno. 1689. 16mo. pp. 97-160.

Titlepage wanting; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "J. M." [Joshua Moodye ?] wanting; 1-160, text, pages 1-96 wanting; followed by a letter entitled "To my Loving and Dearly Beloved Christian Friends, in and about Limerick," printed on the same forms, but with new signature letters.

To my Loving and Dearly Beloved | Christian Friends, in and about | Limerick. No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 40, (3).

Headpiece of eight urn-shaped border pieces; 1-40, text, signed "John Baily," and dated "May 8. 1684"; 3 pp. "Postscript," signed "John Baily," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted; last page blank; follows "Man's chief End."

The title of the address to his friends on the first page varies slightly in different copies. On the *verso* of the last leaf of the "Postscript" is the following entry:—

Abigail Willis: hur Boock which was hur Grandfathers roat by him in the year 1689 direackted to his frends in Ireland hea deaparted this life in Watertown and Bured in Boston in the year of our Lord 1697: Burrid in the Common Burring Place near the Alems House Now Liveing of his Ofspring in Boston twoo Greait Grandchildren Nams Sarah Belknap Abigal: Willis Greait Greait Grandchildren Names Char: Willis Jr Nathn^l Willis Abiga^l Willis. 1771, May 28.

Memorable Providences, | relating to | Witchcrafts | and Possessions. | A Faithful Account of many Wonderful and Sur- | prising Things, that have befallen several Be- | witched and Possessed Persons in New England. | Particularly, A Narrative of the marvellous | Trouble and Relief, Experienced by a pious Fa- | mily in Boston, very lately and sadly molested | with Evil Spirits. | Whereunto is added, | A Discourse delivered unto a Congregation in | Boston, on the Occasion of that Illustrious Pro- | vidence. As also | A Discourse delivered unto the same Congrega- | tion; on the occasion of an horrible Self-Mur- | der Committed in the Town. | With an Appendix, in vindication of a Chapter | in a late Book of Remarkable Providences, from | the Calumnies of a Quaker at Pen-silvania. | — | Written By Cotton Mather, Minister of the Gospel. | — | And Recommended by the Ministers | of Boston and Charleston | — || Printed at Boston in N. England by R. P. 1689. | Sold by Joseph Brunning, at his Shop at the Cor- | ner of the Prison-Lane next the Exchange. 16mo. pp. (10), 75, 21, 40, (1), 14.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Honourable Wait Winthrop Esq," signed "C. Mather"; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Charles Morton. | James Allen. | Joshua Moodey. | Samuel Willard," running headlines; 2 pp. "The Introduction"; 1-41, "Witchcrafts and Possessions"; 42-44, "Postscript," dated and "Finished, June 7th, 1689"; 45, "Mantissa"; 46-53, Narrative continued, signed "John Goodwin," and dated "Decemb. 12. 1688"; 54-75, Examples; 1-21, "A Discourse on the Power and Malice of the | Devils," running headlines; 1-40, "A Discourse on Witchcraft," running headlines; 1 p. "Notandvm"; 1 p. blank; 1-14, "Appendix," headpiece, a line of border pieces, and a similar line inverted.

At the bottom of page 75 Mr. Mather says of the two Discourses at the end of the book: "the *Latter* of which was delivered unto my own Congregation; on the Occasion of what befel *Goodwin's* Children: but the *Former* of them was deliver'd unto the same Congregation on the Occasion of a horrible *Self-murder* committed by a *possessed* woman in the Neighbourhood."

A | Narrative | of the Miseries of | New-England, | by Reason of an | Arbitrary Government | Erected there. [By Increase Mather.] No title-page. 12mo. pp. 8.

This pamphlet bears no imprint, but I think that it was published at Boston. It differs slightly from the copy reprinted in "The Publications of the Prince Society" (Andros Tracts, II. 3), and may have been an earlier edition. In the Catalogue of the Carter-Brown Library, the title is entered under the year 1689, though no hint is given as to the place of publication.

The | Presbyterian and Independent | Visible Churches | in | New-England | and else-where, | brought to the Test, and examined accor- | ding to the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures, | in their Doctrine, Ministry, Worship, Consti- | tution, Government, Sacraments and Sabbath | Day, and found to be No True Church of | Christ. | More particularly directed to these in New-Eng- | land, and more generally to those in Old- | England, Scotland, Ireland, &c. | With | a Call and Warning from the Lord to the People | of Boston and New-England, to Repent, &c. And two | Letters to the Preachers in Boston; and an Answer to the | gross Abuses, Lyes and Slanders of Increase Mather and | Samuel Norton, &c. | — | By George Keith. | — || Philadelphia, Printed and Sold by Will Bradford, | Anno 1689. 16mo. pp. (11), 232.

First page blank, *verso*, extracts from Rev. ii. iii. xviii.; titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 7 pp. "A Friendly | Epistle | to these People called | Presbyterians & Independants," running headlines; 1 p. list of "Errata," sixteen lines; 1-232, "Heads or Principles of Chri- | stian Doctrine."

The | Present State of | New-England | Impartially Considered, | in a Letter to the Clergy. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 44.

Pp. 1-44, text; signed "F. L." on page 44; underneath is a "Post-script"; a list of "Errata" at foot of the page, eight lines.

According to the Catalogue of the British Museum, this pamphlet was printed in Boston, in 1689, and republished in London during the next year. The author was JOHN PALMER, though the initials F. L. are signed to the tract. The London edition was reprinted in the fifth volume of "The Publications of the Prince Society" (Andros Tracts, I. 21).

A Relation | of | Captain Bull, | Concerning the | Mohavvks | at Fort-Albany. May, 1689. Broadside. Folio.

This handbill relates that Connecticut Colony "sent Captain Jonathan Bull to Albany" to inform the people there "of the News from England . . . and what Change was made in the Bay . . . Declaring they'd allow the Fort to Remain not twelve Hours longer in Papists Hands"; Major Baxter removed, "leaving the Fort to the Inhabitants"; On May 24 the Mowhawk Sachems appeared in the Court House of Albany, and spoke of their desire to renew friendship with the people [English and Dutch]; alludes to the Eastern Indians.

Seasonable Motives. | To our | Dvty and Allegiance, | (by a Lover of the Peace of New-England) offer'd | to the Consideration of his Neighbours & Country-men. [Imprint at end of sheet] Philadelphia, Printed by Will. Bradford. Anno 1689. 4to. pp. (2).

This has two columns to each page, and relates to the government of the Colony and the seizure of Sir Edmond Andros ; signed, "A. B."

A | Sermon | Preached before the | House of Commons, | On the 31st of
January 1688. | Being the | Thanksgiving-day | [For the Deliverance
of] this Kingdom from | [Popery and Arbitr]ary Power, | [By His
High]ness the | Prince [of O]ranges Means. | — | By Gilbert Bvrnet,
D. D. | and Chaplain of His Highness. | — | [Three border pieces.]
| — || Boston in New-England, Printed by S. Green, and Sold by
| Samuel Phillips at the west end of the Town-House, 1689. 12mo.
pp. (1), 23.

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 1-23, "A Sermon [Preached] before the H[ouse
of C]ommons" ; running headlines ; last page blank ; slightly imperfect. A
leaf perhaps wanting at the beginning.

In the upper right-hand corner of the titlepage is written
"Johannis Cottoni."

Souldiers Counsell'd and Comforted | — | A | Discourse | Delivered unto
some part of | the Forces | Engaged in the Just War of | New-Eng-
land | Against the Northern & Eastern | Indians. | Sept. 1. 1689. | — |
By Cotton Mather Minister of the | Gospel in Boston, | — | [One line
of Latin.] | — || Boston | Printed by Samuel Green. 1689. 16mo.
pp. (9), 38. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 7 pp. "To my Much Honoured | Friends | the
Pious and Valient | Commanders | of the Forces now engaged a- | gainst our
Indian Enemies" ; signed "C. Mather," headpiece eight urn-shaped border
pieces, running headlines ; 1 p. blank ; 1-38, "Souldiers Counsell'd and com-
forted. | It is written in | Psal. CXIX. 109. | My Soul is continually in my
Hand ; yet I do | not forget thy Law," dated, "At the North Meeting House
| in Boston 1 d. 7 m. | Afternoon. 1689," headpiece a line of border pieces,
a rule, and a line of similar pieces, running headlines ; one copy badly cut
by the binder.

To His Highness | William Henrick, | Prince of Orange, | the Most Humble
Petition of George Lord Chancellor Jefferies. [Imprint at bottom of
the page] Boston, Printed by S. G. for Samuel Phillips at the West end
of the | Town-House, 1689. Broadside. 12mo.

In this broadside the Petitioner says that he is now "a miserable and de-
jected Captive in the Tower" ; mentions his crimes against the State ; asks
His Highness "Please to Pardon all these many Crimes" ; and he promises
to make "Restitution by Discovering some Intreagues of State."

1690.

An Address | Presented to the King, August 7th. 1689. When those from the Massachusetts Colony | were, by that Worthy Citizen, Sir Henry Ashurst, Baronet. | To Their Most Excellent Majesties, King William and Queen Mary of England, &c. | The Humble Address and Petition of the General Court of Your Majesties most Ancient | Colony of New Plimouth in New-England. [Imprint at end of the second column] Reprinted at Boston, by S. G. for Benjamin Harris, | at the London Coffee House. 1690. Broadside. Folio.

This in the main signifies the "ready Allegiance and Obedience" which the people bear to the King, and states that their rights "were in the Year 1686 injuriously taken from us by Sir Edmond Andross" and further that "we being left without Government" desire "to resume a Government on our former Foundation"; signed "Tho. Hinckley, Governour," and dated at "Plymouth in New- | England, June 6th. 1689. | In the Name, and by the Appointment of Your Majesties | said General Court."

Addresses | to Old Men, and Young Men, and | Little Children. | — | In Three | Discourses | I. The Old Mans Honour; or, The Hoary | Head found in the way of Righteousness. | A Discourse Recommending unto | Old Men, A Saving Acquaintance with the | Lord Jesus Christ. | II. The Young Man's Glory; or, A | Wreath of Graces for the Head of Youths. | A Discourse Recommending unto Young | Men, A Blessed Victory over the Devil. | III. The Little Child's Lesson; Or, A Child | Wise unto Salvation. | A Discourse instructing and inviting Little | Children to the Exercises of Early Piety. | To which may be added, A Short Scriptural Cate- | chism accomodated unto their Capacities | — | By Cotton Mather. | — || Boston: Printed by R. Pierce, for Nicholas But- | toph, at the Corner Shop, next to Gut- | teridge's Coffee-House. 1690. 16mo. pp. (2), 122.

Titlepage, *verso*, seven lines of Latin, leaf wanting; 2 pp. "The Dedication of The Old Ma[ns Honour] | — | To my Honoured, and Worthy [Friend], | Major John Richard[s].," signed "C. Mather"; 1-45, "The Old Mans | Honour | Or, | the Hoary Head found in the [way of] | Righteousness"; 46-50, "The Dedication of The Young Mans Glory. | — | To the Praying and Private Meetings of | Young People | in Boston. | More especially to two or three such Assemblies, in | the North-part of the Town," signed "Cotton Mather"; 51-88, "The | Young Man's Glory. | Or, | A Wreath of Graces for the Head of | Youth"; 89-94, "The Dedication of, The little Childs Lesson. | — | To the | Children | Dwelling in the North-part of | Boston," signed "Cotton Mather"; 95-122, "The | Little Childs | Lesson"; list of errata at end of page 122, seven lines; running headlines; blank leaf; followed by "A Scriptural Catechism" (Boston, 1691) by the same author, but with new signature letters.

Tulley. 1690. | — | An | Almanack | For the Year of our Lord | MDCXC.
 | Being second after Leap-year; And | from the Creation, | 5639. | — |
 The Vulgar Notes of which are, |
 Golden Numb. 19 } { Cicle of the Sun 19
 Epaet 29 } { Domin. Letter E.
 | — | Calculated for, and Fitted to the Meridian of | Boston in New-
 England, where the North | Pole is Elevated 42 gr. 30 min. | — | By
 John Tulley. | — || Boston Printed and Sold by Samuel | Green, near
 the South Church. | 1690. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses, 1690," and "A Table shewing the time of full sea or High Water at | Boston and Say-brook"; 12 pp. January to December; 1 p. "Of the Rain-bow : Whence it is, and | what it signifieth"; 1 p. "Of Thunder and Lightening," lower half of the leaf torn off.

This pamphlet contains manuscript notes by Judge Sewall.

Non cessant anni, quamvis cessant homines. | — | Harvard's Ephemeris. |
 Or | Almanack. | Containing an Account of the Coelestial | Motions,
 Aspects &c. For the Year | of the Christian Empire. 1690. |

	Years
Of the World	5639.
Since the Floud	3983.
— Building of London	2797
— Death of Alexander Mag.	2013.
And { From the beginning of the Julian year	1734
{ Suffering of Christ	1655.
{ From the Correction of the Calendar	108
{ From the Planting of the Massachus. Colony.	62
{ Founding of Harvard Colledge	48
{ From Leap Year.	2.

| — | Whose Vulgar Notes be |
 The Prime Cycle of the ☽ 19 } { Dominical Letter. E
 The Cycle of the ☉ 19 } { Roman Indiction. 13
 The Epaet 29 } { Numb. of Direct. 30

| Respecting the Meridian of Cambridge in N. E. | whose Latitude is
 42 Degr. 27. min. Septén. | Longitude 315 Degr. | — | By H. New-
 man | — || Cambridge. | Printed by Samuel Green. 1690. 16mo.
 pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, the top and bottom acorn-shaped, full-moon-shaped pieces in the corners; *verso*, "1690," upon Eclipses, and an explanation of the Ephemeris; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "A Postscript | exhibiting somewhat Touching the Earth's Motion"; at end of last page, "What could not be inserted in the Second Page, | is here continued," eleven lines.

A Companion for Communicants. | — | Discourses | Upon | the Nature, the Design, and the | Subject of the | Lords Supper, | with Devout Methods of Preparing for, and Approaching to that | Blessed Ordinance. | — | By Cotton Mather, | Pastor of a Church at Boston. | — | [Seven lines of Latin.] | — || Printed at Boston by Samuel Green | for Benjamin Harris | at the London Coffee House, 1690. 16mo. pp. (6), 167.

Titlepage, *verso*, "To the Church of the Lord Jesus in the North Part of Boston," . . . continues seven pages, first leaf wanting, signed "Cotton Mather"; 1-80, "Invitations to the | Supper of the Lord | with a | Discourse on the Nature, Design and | Subject of that Blessed Ordinance," headpiece a line of ten urn-shaped border pieces, and two of another kind in the centre; 81-133, "Preparations | for the | Supper of the Lord; | with | the Marks of a Good State, by | which Communicants may be assisted | in the Work of Self-Examination"; 134-167, "Devotions | at the | Supper of the Lord; | with | Some Touches upon the constitution of | the Gospel Churches which that Glo- | rious Appointment of our Lord Jesus | is to be celebrated in"; list of "Errata," at end of page 167, five lines; last page "Books Printed for, and Sold by Benjamin Harris, at the | London-Coffee-House in Boston," seven titles. Slightly imperfect.

[Order to suppress "Publick Occurrences."] Broadside. 12mo.

"By the | Governour & Council"; the broadside relates to a "Pamphlet, Entitled, Publick Occurrences, both Forreign and Domestick: Boston, Thursday, Septemb. 25th. 1690," published "without the least Privy or Countenance of Authority"; declares the "high Resentment and Disallowance of said Pamphlet" by the Governour and Council; orders that "the same be Suppressed and called in"; and "strickly forbidding any person or persons for the future to Set forth anything in Print without License first obtained"; signed "By Order of the Governour & Council. | Isaac Addington, Secr." and dated at "Boston, September 29th. 1690."

For a reprint of the newspaper, see the first volume (pp. 228-231) of "The Historical Magazine" (Boston) for August, 1857; and for a reprint of the broadside, see Proceedings (2d series, VIII. 54) for December, 1892.

[Order for enlisting men in the expedition against Canada.] Broadside. 8vo.

"Anno Regni Regis & | Reginae Gulielmi & Mariae Secundo. | By the | Governour, & Council"; states that Sir William Phipps is appointed to take command of such forces as shall be raised "in the present Expedition against the *French* at *Nova Scotia*, and *L'Accadie*"; that "all Gentlemen Souldiers," that shall "List themselves," are to appear completely armed; and making three proposals "for their Encouragement"; place of meeting at the Town House in Boston, and a fourth proposal are added in manuscript; signed "By Order of the Governour and Council, | Isaac Addington, Secr," and dated at "Boston; | March 24, 1688⁸:"; indorsed, in manuscript, "Genl Courts Order for Inlisting 1689."

[Order for enlisting men in the expedition against Canada.] Broadside. 4to.

"At a Session | of the | General Court | of the Massachuset Colony, in Boston, 28th of May, 1690"; states that Sir William Phipps is appointed to take command, and Major John Walley to be second, of all the forces that shall be provided for the Expedition "intended for *Canada*, against the common Enemy, *French* and *Indians*"; that "all Gentlemen Souldiers and Sea-men, that shall List themselves" are desired to enter their names, be in "readiness to Randesvouz," and to appear completely armed; orders five conditions for the "Encouragement to persons willingly to offer themselves to said Service"; names the "Muster-Masters for the several Regiments"; signed "By Order of the Court, | Isaac Addington Secr'."; note in manuscript at bottom of the sheet: "this was Pleney [plene, *obs.* — full] upon the Last fridey Being the 20 day of this Instent June and they are preparing to goe against Caneday with 5 shipes of men of wore some with 40 gunes and some with 30 and the last of them with 20 od."

The Present State of New-England. | — | Considered in a | Discourse | on the Necessities and Advantages of a | Public Spirit | in every Man; | Especially, At such a time as this. | Made at the Lecture in Boston | 20. d. 1. M. 1690: | Upon the News of an Invasion by bloody | Indians and French-men, begun | upon Us. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston | Printed by Samuel Green. 1690. 16mo. pp. (2), 52. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, "To the Honourable | Simon Bradstreet Esqr. Governr | of the Massachuset Colony; | [and others] . . . | These Reflections . . are | Most Humbly Dedicated, by Their | Sincere Servant, C. M.": 1-46, "A Publick Spirit Recommended unto | the Inhabitants of | New-England | In a | Sermon | at Boston Lecture. March 20. 1690," headpiece a line of ten urn-shaped border pieces, running headlines; 47-52, "By the | Governour and | General Court | of the Colony of the | Massachusetts Bay; | In New-England," signed "Isaac Addington Secr.," and dated "March 13. 1689^o6."

Near the top of page 1 are written the words, "Samuel Checkley: his Book."

The Principles | of the | Protestant | Religion | Maintained, | and Churches of New-England, in the | Profession and Exercise thereof | Defended, | against all the Calumnies of one George Keith, | a Quaker, in a Book lately Published at | Pensilvania, to undermine them both. | — | By the Ministers of the Gospel in Boston, | — | [Three lines from Prov. xviii. 17; two lines from Phil. ii. 3; four lines from 2 Thess. ii. 10, 11.] | — || Boston, in New-England, | Printed by Richard Pierce, and sold by the | Booksellers. MDCXC. 16mo. pp. (10), 156. [Three copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "The Praeface," signed "James Allen. | Joshua Moodey. | Samuel Willard. | Cotton Mather"; 1-156, text, headpiece a line of border pieces and a line of similar inverted pieces; various headlines.

On the *recto* of the fly-leaf at the beginning of one of the books is written: "John Boults Book E^x Dono: Edwar^d Bromfields Book 1693."

[Proclamation relating to the enforcement of laws against Vice.] Folio. pp. 2.

First page blank, 2 pp. headpiece a cut of the Colonial arms; "By The | Governour & | General Court | of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay; | In New-England"; states "that this poor Land has laboured under a long Series of Afflictions and Calamities"; that it is necessary to bring about "a speedy Reformation of our Provoking Evils"; orders that all Laws against Vice "be now faithfully and Vigorously put in Execution"; urges all ministers to bear "witness against the more Spiritual Sins" such as "the Contempt of the everlasting Gospel, with a shameful want of due Family-Instruction, which are the Roots of Bitterness in the midst of us"; encourages the churches; and expects the towns to look after the education of youth, and to avoid "Factions and Quarrels"; signed "Isaac Addington Secr.," and dated "March 13. 1688⁹."; last page blank.

[Proclamation appointing a Fast, March 6, 1689-90.] Broadside. 8vo.

Heading "At a | General Court | held at Charlstown by Adjournment. | Feb. 12th 1688⁹."; states that "the Land we live in . . . is under many awful Frowns of God"; that "He will preserve us from the Rage of our Heathen Enemies . . . guard us against Foreign Invasion; take away the prevailing and mortal Distempers of the Fever and Small Pox" and "provide for us a Settlement of our Liberties"; signed "By the Court, | Isaac Addington, Secr'."

See Rev. William DeLoss Love's "Fast and Thanksgiving Days of New England" (pp. 271, 272).

Propositions | Made by the Sachems of the three Maquas Castles, to the | Mayor, Aldermen, and Commanalty of the City of | Albany, and Military Officers of the said City, and | County in the City-Hall, February 25th, 1688⁹o. | Peiter Schuyler Mayor, with ten more Gentlemen, then present | Interpreted by Arnout & Hille. | The Names of the Sachims, Sinnonguiness Speaker, Rode, | Sagoddiockquifax, Oguedagoa, Tosoquatho, Odagurasse, Anharenda, | Jagogthera. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 12.

Pages 1-12, text; colophon, "Boston Printed by S. Green. Sold by Benjamin Harris at the | London Coffee-House. 1690."

At the top of the first page is the autograph signature, "John Baily."

The Serviceable Man. | — | A | Discourse | Made unto the | General Court
| of the | Massachusetts Colony, New-England, | at the Anniversary
| Election | 28d. 3m. 1690. | — | By Cotton Mather Minister of | the
Gospel. | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by Samuel
Green, for Joseph | Browning at the corner of the Prison | Lane next
the Exchange. 1690. 16mo. pp. (4), 64. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, Vote of the House of Representatives, "May 29, 1690," signed "Ebenezer Prout Clerk"; 2 pp. "To my Countrey," signed "Cotton Mather"; 1-64, "The Serviceable Man. | — | To the | General Court | at the | Election; | 28 d. 3. m. 1690," headpiece a line of ten urn-shaped border pieces, running headlines.

Near the top of the titlepage of one of the copies in the hand of Mr. Checkley is written: "The Gift of the Author to Sam^l Checkley: 1 []"

The Wonderful Works of God | Commemorated. | — | Praises | Bespoke
for the God of Heaven, | in a Thanksgiving | Sermon; | Delivered on
Decemb. 19. 1689. | Containing | Just Reflections upon the Excel=
lent Things done by the Great God, | more Generally in Creation and
Re- | demption, and in the Govern- | ment of the World; But more
Par- | ticularly in the Remarkable Revolu= | tions of Providence which
are every | where the matter of present Observation: | With a Postscript
giving an Account of some very | stupendous Accidents, which have
lately happened | in France. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | To which
is Added a Sermon Preached unto the | Convention of the Massachuset-
Colony in | New-England.—With a short Narrative of several Pro-
digies, which New- | England hath of late had the Alarms of Heaven
in. | — || Printed at Boston by S. Green. & Sold by Joseph |
Browning at the corner of the Prison Lane, and | Benj. Harris at the
London Coffee-House. 1690. 16mo. pp. (8), 62 [64]. [Three
copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, copy of Thanksgiving Proclamation, signed "Isaac Addington Secr," and dated at "Boston Decemb. | 3^d. 1689:"; 6 pp. "To the Right Worshipful | Sir Henry Ashurst, Baronet," signed "Cotton Mather," running headlines; 1-55, "Praises | bespoke for the God of Heaven, | in a Thanksgiving | Sermon," headpiece a brace, eight urn-shaped border pieces, and one of another variety, running headlines; 56, "A Passage in Mr. Flavels Thanksgiving | Sermon, Preached Febr. 14. 1688"; 59-62[64], "A Postscript. | Endeavouring the Satisfaction of them | that are inquisitive after the late Stu- | pendous Extasies and Prophecies in | France"; followed by "The Way to Prosperity" with new page numbers and signature letters.

On the *recto* of a fly-leaf at the beginning of one copy is written: "John Bouker His Booke 1690."

The Way to Prosperity. | — | A | Sermon | preached to the Honovrable | Convention | of the | Governovr, Council, and Representatives | of the Massachuset-Colony in New-England; | on May 23. 1689. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Ten border pieces as a centre-piece.] | — | [Three lines from Jer. xxiii. 28.] | — || Boston. | Printed by Richard Pierce. for Benjamin | Harris. Anno Domini MDCXC. 16mo. pp. (7), 26 [36], 5, (7). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, "A Prophecy in the Divine Herbert's | Church-Militant," between two lines of border pieces; 5 pp. "The Preface," signed "Cotton Mather," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a similar line inverted, running headlines; 1-36 [36], "The Way to | Prosperity," headpiece similar to the last; 1-5, "Mantissa"; 7 pp. "An Appendix | touching | Prodigies | in New-England," headpiece a brace, eight urn-shaped border pieces, and two braces, running headlines; list of "Errata" at the end, seven lines; last page blank; follows "The Wonderful Works of God."

The Way to Prosperity. | [title the same as before]. || Boston. | Printed by R. Pierce. for Joseph Brunning, | Obadiah Gill, and James Woode. MDCXC. 16mo. pp. (7), 26 [36], 5, (7).

Collation same as in the preceding title.

[] | T[] | th[] | A[] | By [] | th[].
16mo. pp. (8), 106.

Titlepage, only a stub remaining, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "The Epistle | to the | Reader," headpiece a line of border pieces and a line of similar pieces inverted; 2 pp. "An Epistolatory word to those called Quakers"; 1-106, "A Dialogue between a Young Professor and | a Quaker," headpiece similar to the first; running headlines.

Judging from appearances, this book was printed in Boston about 1690, and for that reason the title is given here. Probably it is a reprint of an English publication.

1691.

Vt Fluctus fluctum, sic annus annum trudit. | — | News from the Stars. | — | An | Almanack | containing an Account of Coelestial Mo- | tions, Aspects, &c. For the Year of | the Christian Empire, 1691. |

	Years
(Of the World,	5640
(Since the Floud,	3984.
And (Suffering of Christ.	1658.
(Planting Massach. Colony,	63.
(Founding of Harvard Colledge,	49.
(From Leap-Year,	3.

— Whose Vulgar Notes be,	
Cycle of the ● 1. }	{ Dominic. Let. D.
Epaet. 11. }	{ Roman Indict. 14.
Cycle of the ☉ 20. }	{ Number of Direct 22

| — | Respecting the Meridian of Boston, in New- | England, whose
Latitude is 44. d. 30. min. | Longitude, 315. Deg. | — | By Henry New-
man, Philomath. | — || Printed by R. Pierce for Benjamin Harris at |
the London Coffee-House in Boston, 1691. 16mo. pp. (25).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, including several stars ; 24 pp., beginning on *verso* of title, January to December, each month covering two pages; at the bottom of 25th page "Advertisement" about the issue of a second Impression of "The New-England Primer enlarged"; last page blank.

The Barren | Fig Trees | Doom. | Or, | a Brief Discourse wherein is set
forth | the woful Danger of all who abide Un- | fruitful under Gospel-
Priviledges, | and Gods Husbandry. | Being the Substance of Sixteen |
Sermons | Preached on Christ's Parable of the | Fig-Tree. | — | By
Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church | in Boston. | — | [Four lines
from Matt. iii. 10.] || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris, and | John
Allen. 1691. Price Bound 2s. 6d. 16mo. pp. 300.

Titlepage wanting ; 4 pp. "The Epistle to the Reader" wanting ; 1-300, text, headpiece two lines of border pieces.

Little Flocks Guarded against | Grievovs Wolves. | — | An Address | Unto
those Parts of New-England which are | most exposed unto Assaults,
from the Mo- | dern Teachers of the misled Quakers. | In a Letter, |
which impartially Discovers the manifold Hae- | resies and Blasphemies,
and the Strong De- | lusions of even the most Refined | Quakerism ; |
And thereupon Demonstrates the Truth of those | Principles and Asser-
tions, which are most | opposite thereunto. | With just Reflections upon
the extream Igno- | rance and Wickedness, of George | Keith, Who is
the Seducer that | now most Ravines upon the | Churches in this Wil-
derness. | — | Written by Cotton Mather. | — | A Character of the
Ring-Leaders among the | Quakers. | [Four lines from 1 Tim. i. 6, 7.]
| — || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris, & John | Allen, at the
London-Coffee-House. 1691. 16mo. pp. (2), 110. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, "To the Reader" ; 1-110, "Qvakerism display'd, | and
| George Keith | detected ; | in a | letter, | addressed unto those parts of
New-England, | which are most in danger of being there- | by Seduced,"
signed, on page 110, "Cotton Mather," and dated "Sept. 1. 1691" ; under-
neath are two lines of Latin ; running headlines.

The Movrnrs | Cordial | Against Excessive | Sorrow | Discovering what
Grounds of Hope | Gods People have concerning their | Dead | Friends
| — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a | Church in Boston. | — | [Five

lines from 2 Cor. v. 1.] | — || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris, and
| John Allen. 1691. | Very Suitable to be given at Funerals. 16mo.
pp. 4, 137.

Titlepage, surrounded by four wide rules, *verso* blank; 3, 4, "Readers," signed "Samuel Willard," headpiece a wide rule; 1-137, text, headpiece a wide rule, underneath extract from 1 Thess. iv. 13, and another wide rule, running headlines; last page, "Advertisements," of Cotton Mather's "Quakerism Displayed," of James Janeway's "Token for Children," of a Boston Almanack for 1692, and of an "Excellent Antidote" for medical purposes.

A | Narrative | of | the Proceedings | of | Sir Edmond Androsse | and his
Complices, | Who Acted by an Illegal and Arbitrary Com- | mission
from the Late K. James, during | his Government in | New England.
| — | By several Gentlemen who were of his Council. | — || Printed in
the Year 1691. 12mo. pp. 48.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1 p. "To the | Reader," dated at "B. N. E.
Feb. 4. 1691."; 4-47, text, pages 9-12 wanting; 48, "Reader."

[Proclamation relating to various matters.] Folio. pp. 2.

A cut of the Colonial arms; "At a | General Court | for Their Majesties
Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in | New England, Sitting at Boston, upon
Adjournment, | December. 22th. 1691"; sets forth the importance of "the
Guarding and Defending of the Seas and Coasts" against "divers Piratical
Sea Rovers and other Enemies" who disturb the intercourse of trade; and
gives an Enactment of the General Court laying certain duties "on all Goods
and Commodities coming in and going out of This their Majesties Colony, and
on all Ships and other Deck Vessels" to be collected between January 15,
1691-2, to May 10, 1692, — also making certain conditions concerning the
same. This contains also, at the foot of the second page, a statement con-
cerning the French Protestants and "many others of a contrary Religion"
in this country, and an Order of the General Court, because it is a "time of
War between the two Crowns of *England* and *France*," making it illegal for
any "of the French Nation . . . to take up their Residence" in any sea-
port, or frontier town, but such as shall be licensed by the Governor and
Council; and leaving other discretion in the hands of Selectmen. "Printed
and Published by Order of the Court. | Isaac Addington, Secr."

Promise-Keeping | A Great | Duty. | As it was Delivered in a | Sermon |
— | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church | in Boston. | — | [Three
lines from Prov. xxv. 14.] | — || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris,
and | John Allen, at the London-Coffee-House. | 1691. 16mo. pp.
(1), 28.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-28, "Promise-Keeping | a Great | Duty,"
headpiece two lines of border pieces; last leaf blank.

Near the top of the *verso* of the blank leaf at the end is
written, "Samuel Checkley his Booke 1691."

A Scriptural Catechism. | — | The Heads of the Christian | Religion | Plainly, briefly, and fully delivered in a | Catechism, | Which endeavours a sufficient Answer to every | Question, barely with a pertinent Sentence of | Sacred Scripture, and Enables the Learner at | once with ease to confirm as well as assert the | great Articles of the Faith once delivered unto | the Saints. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [One line from John xxi. 15.] | — || Boston, Printed by R. Pierce, for Nicholas Buttolph, | at the corner Shop, next to Guttridge's Coffee- | House. 1691. 16mo. pp. (2), 18.

Titlepage, *verso* "X Commandments," ten lines in verse within two border lines; 1-18 "Lambs | led unto Green Pastures and Still Waters, | by a Scriptural | Catechism," headpiece a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar inverted pieces, running headlines; pages 19 to 21 missing; follows "Addresses to Old Men" (Boston, 1690).

The | Sinfulness of Worshipping | God | with Men's | Institutions | as it was delivered in a | Sermon | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church in | Boston. | — | [Two lines from 1 Cor. xi. 23; two lines from Matt. xxviii. 20.] | — || Printed by Benjamin Harris, and John Allen, at | the London-Coffee-house. 1691. 16mo. pp. (1), 29.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-29, "The Sinfulness of Worshipping | God | with Men's | Institutions," headpiece of two lines of border pieces; last page blank.

Near the top of the titlepage is written, "Samuel Checkley's Book 1691."

The Triumphs of the Reformed Religion, | in America. | — | The Life of the Renowned | John Eliot | a Person justly Famous in the | Church of God, | not only as an Eminent Christian, | and an Excellent Minister, among the | English, | but also, | as a Memorable Evangelist among the | Indians, of New-England; | With some Account concerning the late and | strange Success of the Gospel, in those parts | of the World, which for many Ages have | lain Buried in Pagan Ignorance. | — | Written by | Cotton Mather. | — | [Two lines from Luke xii. 43.] | — || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris, and John | Allen, for Joseph Brunning at the corner of | the Prison-Lane. 1691. 16mo. pp. (8), 152.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Right Honourable | Philip Lord Wharton. | A no less Noble than Aged Patron | of Learning and Virtue; | And a Favourite of that Great King Whose | Throne is in the Heavens, and whose Kingdom | Ruleth over all," signed "Cotton Mather," headpiece two lines of border pieces; 1 p. "The Life | of the Renowned | John Eliot" and one line of Latin, nothing more on the page; 3 pp. "The Introduction," headpiece similar to the last one, only lower line inverted; 1 p. blank; 5-152, text; list of "Errata" at foot of page 152, six lines; running headlines.

1692.

Acts | and Laws, | Passed by the Great and General Court | or Assembly of
 Their Majesties Pro- | vince of the Massachusetts-Bay, in | New-Eng-
 land. | Begun at Boston, the Eighth Day of June, 1692. And Con- |
 tinued by Adjournment, unto Wednesday the Twelfth | Day of October
 following: Being the Second Sessions. | Anno Regni Guilielmi, et
 Mariae, Regis et Reginae Angliae, Scotiae, | Franciae, et Hiberniae,
 Quarto. | [16 border pieces arranged in the form of a diamond.] | —||
 Boston | Printed by Benjamin Harris, Printer to His Excellency, | the
 Governour and Council. 1692. 4to. pp. (1), 90.

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 1-90, text, various headlines, portions of pages
 65 and 66, and of the last leaf wanting.

Boston | Almanack | for the | Year our Lord God 1692. | Being Bissextile

		Years
or Leap-year. And	{ Of the World,	5641
	{ Since the Flovd,	3985
	{ Suffering of Christ,	1659
	{ Planting Massach. Colony	64

| Whose Vulgar Notes be, |

Golden Numb.	2 }	{ Cicle of the Sun 21
Epact	22 }	{ Dominic. Letter C.B.

| Calculated for the Meridian of Boston in | New-England, where the
 North Pole | is Elevated 42 gr. 30 min. | — | By H. B. [Benjamin Har-
 ris ?] | — || Boston, Printed by Benjamin Harris, and | John Allen: And
 are to be Sold at the | London-Coffee-House. 1692. 16mo. pp. (20).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, about eclipses &c.
 four lines of poetry at the bottom, signed H. B. ; 12 pp. January to Decem-
 ber ; 1 p. "To Their Most Sacred Majesties | King William, and Queen
 Mary," twenty lines of poetry ; 5 pp. bills, bonds, and indentures, &c. ;
 last page, beginning in the upper part of the page, "Advertisements" of
 an "Excellent Antidote" for medical purposes, of Cotton Mather's
 "Little Flocks Guarded," and of James Janeway's "Token for Children."
 Rubricated.

A Brief and True | Narrative | of some Remarkable Passages Relating to
 sundry Persons | Afflicted by | VVitchcraft, | at | Salem Village: |
 Which happened from the Nineteenth of March, to the | Fifth of April,
 1692. | — | Collected by Deodat Lawson. | — | [Eight border pieces
 arranged in the form of a square.] | — || Boston, Printed for Benjamin
 Harris and are to be Sold at his | Shop, over-against the Old-Meeting-
 House. 1692. 12mo. pp. 9, (1).

Titlepage, *verso*, "The Bookseller to the Reader," signed "Benjamin
 Harris" ; 3-10, text.

A | Letter | from the most Ingenious | Mr. Lodowick | Rhode-Island, Febr.
1. 1691, 2. No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 8. [Two copies.]

Pages 1-8, text, signed "Christianus Lodowick"; a reply to "Quakerism Displayed,"—which is the running headline of Cotton Mather's "Little Flocks Guarded against Grievous Wolves," given in this list under the year 1691.

Monthly Observations | and | Predictions, | for this Present Year, 1692. |
With | Astrological Judgments | on the whole Year. | All Taken from
Mr. Patridge's | Almanack : | To which is Added, an Account of a |
Plot | which was lately Discovered in England: And | which was Fore-
told by the said John | Patridge, in his this Years Almanack. | Pub-
lished for General Satisfaction. | — || Printed at Boston: And are to
be Sold by | Benj. Harris, at the London-Coffee-House. | 1692. 12mo.
pp. 16.

Titlepage; 2-11, "Monthly Observations," beginning on the *verso* of the title; 11-13, "Astrological Judgments"; "Finis" near the top of page 13; underneath, and as far as page 16, news relating to events between April 21 and May 5, brought from Hull in England by a vessel arriving in Boston, Capt. Walley Commander, on August 5; twenty-four lines of poetry at the end, on page 16.

Optanda. | — | Good men Described, | and | Good Things propounded. | A |
Serious Consideration | of | Two very Important Cases: | I. What
should be our Spirits, | and | II. What should be our Studies, | that
so | all Things may Go well among us. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — |
In Two Sermons; Whereof One, was | Preached unto the Governour, |
and General Court, of the Pro- | vince of the Massachusetts-Bay, in
New- | England; at their First Session: June 9. | 1692. | — | Published
by Authority | — || Boston, Printed and Sold by Benjamin | Harris, at
the London-Coffee-House. 1692. 16mo. pp. (6), 99.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 4 pp. "To His Excellency, | Sir William Phipps, Kt. | Governour of the Massachusetts Province, | and General of New-England," signed "Cotton Mather"; 1-99, "Good Men | Described. | In a Sermon, Directed unto the | Governour, of New- | England"; list of "Errata" at the foot of page 99, five lines.

[Proclamation appointing Thanksgiving July 14, 1692.] Broadside. Folio.

"By the | Governour, Council, | and | Representatives, | Convened in a Great and General Court, or Assembly of | Their Majesties Province of the Massachusetts-Bay: | Held at Boston the 8th of June. 1692"; refers to the continued peace in the three Kingdoms; to the "safe Arrival to His Excellency, our Governour, and the Reverend Mr. Increase Mather, who have Industriously Endeavoured the Service of this People, and have brought over with them a Settlement of Government"; speaks of the "comfortable hopes of an Harvest," the "Restraints upon our Enemies," especially their Defeat "in a late Attack upon the Eastern Parts"; signed "By Order of the Governour & Council, &c. | Isaac Addington, Secr."

[Proclamation relating to the orderly behavior of soldiers and seamen, and the enforcement of laws against Vice. Imprint at foot of the page] Printed by Benjamin Harris, Printer to his Excellency, the Governour and Council. | 1692. Broadside. Folio.

A cut of the arms of Great Britain; "By His | Excellency | the | Governor"; states that some among the Soldiers and Seamen "have passed the Bounds of their Duty, and my Order, by putting the same in Execution in a violent and disorderly manner," etc.; and requires "All Justices of the Peace, Constables, Tithingmen, or what-ever other Officers, as well Civil as Military . . . to discharge the Duty of their places, with all fidelity," and especially to see that "all the wholesome Laws here in Force against Vices of all kinds" be "immediately and impartially put in Execution"; "Given at Boston, and Dated the 27th day of July, 1692."

Some Miscellany | Observations | on our present Debates respecting | Witchcrafts, in a Dialogue | between S. & B. | — | By P. E. and J. A. | — || Philadelphia, Printed by William Bradford, for Hezekiah Vsher. | 1692. No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 16.

Prince, in his catalogue, under "1691-1700," says, "This was wrote by y^e Rev^d Mr. Willard." See Calef's "More Wonders of the Invisible World" (London, 1700), page 38; and also "The Congregational Quarterly" (XI. 400-415) for July, 1869, where a reprint of the pamphlet is given. It has been supposed that "S. & B." who carry on the Dialogue were intended for Stoughton and Brattle, or perhaps for Salem and Boston; and the initials "P. E. and J. A." were probably used to mislead the reader in regard to the authorship.

1693.

Acts | and | Laws, | Passed by the Great and General | Court or Assembly of Their | Majesties Province of the | Massachusetts-Bay, in | New-England. | Convened and held at Boston, the Thirty-first | Day of May, 1693. | Anno Regni Guilelmi, et Mariae, Regis et Reginae, Angliae, | Scotiae, Franciae, et Hiberniae, Quinto. | [16 border pieces arranged in the form of a diamond.] | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and Sold by | Samuel Phillips. 1693. 4to. pp. 15.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 3-15, text, various headlines; last page blank.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as above]. | Begun at Boston, the Thirty-first Day of May. 1693. | And Continued by Adjournment unto Thursday the Sixth | Day of July following: Being the Second Sessions. | [continues same as last title.] 4to. pp. 4.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3, 4, text, headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, [title continues same as before]. | Convened and Held at
Boston, the Eight Day | of November. 1693. | [same as in last title]. |
[Cut of the Arms of Great Britain.] | — || [same imprint as before].
4to. pp. (2). 19-48.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 19-48, text, various headlines.

Tulley 1693 | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, | MDCXCIII.
| Being first after Leap-Year. | And from the Creation. | 5642. |
Wherein is Contained, Astronomical Obser- | vations from the Suns
Ingress into Aries, and | the other Cardinal Points, with an Account |
of the Eclipses, Conjunctions, and other | Configurations of the Celestial
Bodies. | With a brief Discourse of the natural causes of | Watry
Meteors, as Snow, Hail, Rain, &c. | Calculated for and fitted to the
Meridian of Boston in | New-England, where the North Pole is Elevated
42. | gr. 30 min. But may indifferently serve any part | of New-Eng-
land. | — | By John Tulley | — || Boston Printed, by Benjamin Harris
at the | London-Coffee-House. 1693. 16mo. pp. (21).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, vulgar notes, zodiac, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 1 p. "a Table of all the Kings and Queens since the Conquest," and seven lines of poetry; 1 p. "Some few Lines by another Hand, we shall leave to | the Interpretation of Time, & the Intelligent | Reader"; 8 pp. "Of the Eclipses this present | Year, 1693," four pages in the middle wanting; at the bottom of 8th page "Advertisement" of Wonders of the Invisible World "Sold by Benjamin Harris"; a leaf pasted on at the end headed "A Table of the Courts," in two columns, with "Advertisement" of Acts and Laws of 1692, at bottom of the second column, underneath appears "Printed & sold by Ben. Harris," *verso* blank.

Tulley 1693 | [title continues same as before]. || Boston Printed, by Benjamin Harris for | Samuel Phillips. 1693. 16mo. pp. (26).

Collation same as before to foot of 16th page; a copy of the leaf similar to the one at the end of the other edition is here inserted, facing "Of the Eclipses," *recto* blank; collation same to foot of the last page where the last line is "Sold by Samuel Phillips."

Christ's Fidelity | the only | Shield | against | Satans Malignity. | Asserted
in a | Sermon | Delivered at Salem-Village, the 24th of | March, 1692.
Being Lecture-day there, and | a time of Publick Examination, of some
Sus- | pected for Witchcraft. | — | By Deodat Lawson, formerly Preacher
of the | Gospel there | — | [Four lines from Rev. xii. 12; two lines from
Rom. xvi. 20.] | — || Boston Printed, by B. Harris, & Sold by Nicholas
| Buttolph, next to Guttridge's Coffee-House. 1693. 16mo. pp. (7), 79.

Titlepage, *verso*, "Licensed ac- | cording to | Order"; 2 pp. "To the Wor-
shipful | and | Worthily Honoured | Bartholomew Gidney | John Hathorne

| Jonathan Corwin Esqrs. | Together with the Reverend | Mr. John Higginson Pastor, | and | Mr. Nicholas Noyes Teacher | of the Church of Christ at Salem," signed "Deodat Lawson"; Address to the public signed "Increase Mather, Coll. Harv. Praes. | Charles Morton | James Allen. | Samuel Willard. | John Bailey | Cotton Mather."; 3 pp. "To all my Christian Friends and Acquaintance; | the Inhabitants of Salem-Village," signed "Deodat Lawson"; 1 p. blank; 7 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Deodat Lawson," wanting; 1-79, "Christ's Fidelity | the only | Shield | against | Satans Malignity"; last page blank; running headlines.

On the *verso* of the fly-leaf at the beginning is written, "William Griggs his Book 1692."

The | Doctrine | of the | Covenant | of | Redemption. | Wherein is laid the Foundation of all | our Hopes and Happiness. | Briefly Opened and Improved. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church | in Boston. | — | [Three lines from Psalms lxxxix. 3.] | — || Boston, Printed by Benj. Harris over | against the Old-Meeting-House. 1693. 16mo. pp. (8), 165.

Titlepage; 7 pp. beginning on the *verso* of the first leaf, "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, New-England. | February 6th. 1693"; 1-165, text; running headlines.

On the *recto* of the first fly-leaf at the beginning is the autograph signature "Iohañes-Winthrop"; and on the *recto* of the second that of "Wait. Winthrop Novemb^r 17th 1693."

The Duty & Property | of a | Religious Housholder | Opened | in a | Sermon | Delivered at Charlestown, on | Lords Day December. 25. 1692. | — | By Deodat Lawson, Preacher | of the Gospel. | — | [Three lines from Jer. x. 25; three lines from Gen. xviii. 19.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, | and Sold by Samuel Phillips, | at the Exchange. 1693. 16mo. pp. (8), 64.

Titlepage, *verso*, "Imprimatur, | Increase Mather. | July. 27. | 1693," all within two border lines, the lower one inverted; 1 p. "To the Worshipful | and | Worthily Honoured | Samuel Sewal Esq.," signed "Deodat Lawson," headpiece a line of border pieces, two lines of stars, and a line of similar border pieces; 5 pp. "To the | Reader," signed "Deodat Lawson," and dated at "Boston. N. E. | May. 12. | 1693," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a line of similar inverted pieces; 1-64, "The Duty & Property | of a Religious House- | holder," headpiece similar to the last with the addition of two lines of stars between; running headlines.

The Great | Blessing, | of | Primitive | Counsellours. | Discoursed in a | Sermon, | preached in the Audience of the Governour, Council, | and Representatives, of the Province of the Massachusets- | Bay, in New-

England. May 31st. 1693. Being the Day for the | Election of Counsellours, in that Province. | — | By Increase Mather. | President of Harvard Colledge in Cambridge, and Teacher of a | Church at Boston, in New-England. | — | [One line of Latin.] || Boston, | Printed and Sold, by Benjamin Harris, Over-against the | Old-Meeting-House. 1693. 12mo. pp. 23.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; (3)–8, “To the | Inhabitants | of the Province of the Massachusets-Bay, | in | New-England”; 9–23, “Primitive | Counsellors, | a Great | Blessing”; last page, “Advertisements,” of Cotton Mather’s “The Day and Work of the Day,” of “The Englishmaus Right,” and of “An account of the late terrible Earthquake in Sicily.”

The | Judgment | of Several Eminent | Divines | of the | Congregational VWay. | Concerning A | Pastors Power. | Occasionally to Exert Ministerial Acts | in another Church, besides | that which is His Own Particular | Flock | — || Boston Printed by Benjamin Harris, and are | to be Sold by Richard Wilkins. 1693. 16mo. pp. (2), 13.

Titlepage, *verso*, letter to the public from “James Allen. | Samuel Willard. | Michael Wigglesworth. | Cotton Mather. | Nehemiah Walter,” headpiece a line of border pieces; 1–13, text; headpiece similar to the last; last page blank.

Warnings from the Dead. | — | Or | Solemn Admonitions | unto | All People; | but Especially unto | Young Persons | to Beware | of such Evils as would bring | them to the Dead. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | In Two Discourses, | Occasioned by a Sentence of Death, | Executed on some Unhappy Malefactors. Together with the | Last Confession, made by a | Young Woman, who Dyed on June | 8, 1693. One of these Malefactors. | — || Boston in New-England; | Printed by Bartholomew Green, for | Samuel Phillips, at the West End of | the Exchange. 1693. 16mo. pp. (1), 67 [76].

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1–34, “A Blessed Medicine for Sinful | Madness. | — | A Discourse, Occasioned by a Sentence | of Death, passed upon several | Malefactors, who where then in the | Congregation”; 35–67 [76], “An Holy Rebuke to the | Unclean Spirit. | — | Uttered on a Day when Two Per- | sons were Executed for Murder- | ing of their Bastard-Children”; running headlines.

The Wonders of the Invisible World. | — | Observations | as well Historical as Theological, upon the Nature, the | Number, and the Operations of the | Devils. | Accompany’d with, | I. Some Accounts of the Grievous Molestations by Dae | mons and Witchcrafts, which have lately | annoy’d the Countrey; and the Trials of some eminent | Malefactors Executed upon occasion thereof: with several | Remarkable Curiosities therein occurring. | II. Some Counsils, Directing a due Improvement

of the terrible things, lately done, by the Unusual & Amazing | Range of Evil Spirits, in Our Neighbourhood: & | the methods to prevent the Wrongs which those Evil | Angels may intend against all sorts of people among us; | especially in Accusations of the Innocent. | III. Some Conjectures upon the great Events, likely | to befall, the World in General, and New-England in Particular; as also upon the Advances of | the Time, when we shall see better Dayes. | IV. A Short Narrative of a late Outrage committed by a | knot of Witches in Swedeland, very much Resembling, and so far Explaining, That under which our parts | of America have laboured! | V. The Devil Discovered: In a Brief Discourse upon | those Temptations, which are the more Ordinary Devices | of the Wicked One. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — || Boston Printed by Benj. Harris for Sam. Phillips. 1693. 16mo. pp. (32), 151, (1), 32.

Titlepage, *verso*, "Published by the Special | Command of His Excellency, the Governor of the Province of | the Massachusetts-Bay in | New-England," between two lines of border pieces; 5 pp. "The Author's Defence"; 25 pp. "Enchantments | Encountered," running headlines; 1-151, "A | Discourse: | on | the Wonders of the Invisible World. | — | Uttered (in part) on Aug. 4. 1692," running headlines; 1 p. list of "Errata," seven lines; 1-32, "The | — | Devil Discovered," running headlines.

1694.

Acts | and | Laws, | Passed by the Great and General | Court or Assembly of Their | Majesties Province of the | Massachusetts-Bay, in | New-England. | Begun at Boston, the Eighth Day of November, 1693. And | Continued by Adjournment unto Wednesday the Fourteenth | Day of February following: Being the Second Sessions. | Anno Regni Guilielmi, et Mariae, Regis et Reginae, Angliae, | Scotiae, Franciae, et Hiberniae, Sexto | [A cut of the arms of Great Britain] | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and Sold by | Samuel Phillips. 1694. 4to. pp. (1), 49-60.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 49-60, text, various headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as before]. | Convened and Held at Boston, on Wednesday the | Thirtieth of May. 1694. | [same as last title]. 4to. pp. (1), 61-76.

Pages 61-76, text; collation same as before.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as before]. | Begun at Boston, the Thirtieth Day of May, 1694. And | Continued by Adjournment unto Wednesday the Fifth | Day of September following: Being the Second Sessions. | Anno Regni Guilielmi, et Mariae, Regis et Reginae, | Angliae, Scotiae, et Hiberniae, Sexto. | [same as before]. 4to. pp. (1), 77-85.

Pages 77-85, text; collation same as before; last page blank.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as before]. Tuesday the Sixteenth
| Day of October following: Being the Third Sessions. | [same as be-
fore]. 4to. pp. (2), 87-95.

Pages 87-95, text; collation same as before; slightly imperfect.

1694. | — | An | Almanack | of the Coelestiall Motions, Aspects | and
Eclipses, &c. For the Year of | our Lord God, MDCXCIV. | And of
the World, | 5643. | Being the Second after Bissextile or Leap | Year,
and of the Reign of Their Ma- | jesties William and Mary King | and
Queen of Great Brittain, France, | and Ireland &c. (which began | Feb.
13. 1688, 9.) the Sixth Year. | Calculated for the Meridian of Boston in
| N. E. 69. deg. 20. min. to the Westward | of London, & 42. deg. 30.
min. North | Latitude, but may indifferently serve the | most part of
New-England. | — | By Philo-Mathemat. | — || Boston, Printed by
B. Green, for Samuel | Phillips, near the South-East end of the Ex-
| change, by the Rose & Crown Tavern. 1694. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "1694," vulgar
notes, zodiac, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 1 p. "Of the Eclipses
which will happen this Year | 1694"; 1 p. "A Postscript Concerning the
Tides, Weather, &c."

An | Auswer | to | George Keith's | Libel. | Against A | Catechism | Pub-
lished by Francis Makemie. | — | To which is Added, by way of Post-
| script. A Brief Narrative of a Late | Difference among the Quakers,
be- | gun at Philadelphia. | — || Boston, | Printed, by Benjamin
Harris, at the | Sign of the Bible, over-against | the Blew-Anchor. |
MDCXCIII. 16mo. pp. (12), 103.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "Imprimatur, | Increase
Mather | March 31st. | 1694."; 3 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Increase
Mather. | James Allen | Samuel Willard | John Baily | Cotton Mather";
1 p. blank; 6 pp. "An Epistle to the Reader," signed "At Rehoboth in
Pocamok Maryland. | This 26 July, 1692. | Francis Makemie," eight lines
below headed "Reader"; 1-4, "Several mixed Quæries, to be resolved by |
Quakers in this juncture, for the Justifica- | tion of themselves and satisfac-
tion of all. | July 26th. 1692"; 5-20, "A True Copy of | George Keith's
Paper, | Delivered to | Mr. George Layfield, | at Pocamok in Mary-land";
20-103, "A Short Answer, to | George Keiths Lybel, | Against a | Cate-
chism | Published, by F. M. | And left in the Hands of, | Mr. George Lay-
field"; 1 p. "Advertisement," of John Oliver's new book, entitled, "A
Present to be given to Teeming Women, by their Husbands or Friends,"
soon to be "Reprinted and Sold at Boston in New-England, by Benjamin
Harris."

On a fly-leaf at the beginning is written, "S Willard's Book.
1694. Ex dono Patris."

A Brief | Narrative | of | the Success which the Gospel | hath had, among the | Indians, | of | Martha's-Vineyard (and the Places Adjacent) in New-England. | With | Some Remarkable Curiosities, concerning the | Numbers, the Customes, and the Present Cir- | cumstances of the Indians on that Island. | Further Explaining and Confirming the Ac- | count given of those matters, by Mr. Cotton | Mather in the Life of the Renowned | Mr. John Eliot. | — | By Matthew Mayhew. | — | Whereto is added, | An Account concerning the Present State of | Christianity among the Indians, in | other Parts of New-England: Expressed | in the Letters of several Worthy Persons, | best Acquainted therewithall. | — || Boston in N. E. Printed by Bartholomew Green, | Sold by Michael Perry, under the Exchange, 1694. 16mo. pp. 55.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To His Excellency | Sir. William Phipps Knight:", etc., signed "Matthew Mayhew," and dated at "Martha's Vineyard, | June 18. 1694," headline two lines of border pieces; 5-15, "Of the Indians Inhabiting | in New-England, and | Adjacent Provinces," headline two lines of border pieces; 16-31, "Of the Conversion of the | Indians, inhabiting certain | Islands near adjoining | to the Continent of New- | England; and the Propa- | gation of the Gospel by | some sent, to the Maine- | land from thence"; 32-40, "Of the Indian Govern- | ment when Christian"; 41-45, "Postscript"; 46-55, "A Further Account, con- | cerning the present | State of Christianity a- | mong the Indians | in other parts of | New-England," headpiece a line of border pieces and a line of similar inverted pieces; last page blank.

The | Character | of a Good | Ruler. | As it was Recommended in a | Sermon | Preached before his Excellency the | Governour, and the Honoura- | ble Counsellors, and Assem- | bly of the Representatives | of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay | in New-England. | On May 30. 1694. | Which was the Day for Election of | Counsellors for that Province. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a | Church in Boston. | — || Boston Printed by Benjamin Harris, for | Michael Perry, under the West | End of the Town=House. 1694. 16mo. pp. (5), 31.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, "Published by Order | of Authority," within two border lines; 3 pp. "To the | Reader," signed "Samuel Willard"; 1 p. blank; 1-31, "The | Character | of a | Good | Ruler"; 1 p. blank; running headlines; last leaf blank.

Early Religion, | Urged in a | Sermon, | upon | the Duties Wherein, | and the Reasons Wherefore, | Young People, | should Become | Religious. | Whereto are Added, | the Extracts of several Papers, Written | by several Persons, who here Dying in their | Youth, left behind them those Admonitions for | the Young Survivors; with Brief Memoirs relating to the Exemplary Lives of some such, | that have gone from hence to their | Everlasting Rest. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Two

lines from Psalms cxix. 9.] | — || Boston, Printed, by B. H. for Michael Perry, | under the West-End of the Town-House 1694. 16mo. pp. (1), 117.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 1-117, "Early Religion | Urged. | On a Day of Prayer, kept by the Congregation | at Reading, for the Success of the Gospel, on the | Hearts of the Young in that Congregation. | Anno 1693"; 1 p. "A Catalogue of some other Books," all by this Author, thirty-one titles.

A | Narrative | of The Planting of the Massachusetts | Colony | Anno 1628. With the Lords Signal | Presence the First Thirty | Years. | Also a Caution from New=Englands Apostle, | the Great | Cotton, | How to Escape the Calamity, which might | Befall them or their Posterity. | And Confirmed by the Evangelist | Norton | With Prognosticks from the Famous | Dr. Owen. | Concerning the Fate of these Churches, and Animadversions | upon the Anger of God, in sending of Evil Angels | among us. | — | Published by Old Planters, the Authors of the Old | Mens Tears. | — | [Three lines from Psalms lxxviii. 2, 3, 4; four lines from Jer. vi. 16.] | — || Boston Printed and Sold by Benjamin Harris, at the | sign of the Bible over-against the Blew-Anchor. 1694. 16mo. pp. (4), 75, (1). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Honourable | Simon Broadstreet Esq; | late Governour of the | Massachusetts-Colony," signed "J. S." [Joshua Scottow]; 1-75, "A | Narrative | of the Planting of the | Massachusetts-Colony &c." ; 75, and 1 p. "A Funeral | Elegy, | upon the Death of the truly Reverend | Mr. John Cotton. | Late Teacher of a Church of Christ at Boston | in New-England: Who Died the Twenty | Third, was Buried the Twenty Ninth of | December. 1652," signed "John Norton"; an erratum of two lines at foot of the last page.

On the *verso* of the titlepage is written the following in the hand of Thomas Prince: "To M^r Bayly Bestowed by y^e author. Sept. 18. 1694. N.E. * N.B. y^e Line wth y^e * wth y^e name in y^e Title Page [By M^r Scotway] w^s wrote wth y^e Rev M^r Bailey's own hand on y^e Inside of y^e cover."

Reformation | the Great Duty | of an | Afflicted People. | Setting forth | the Sin and Danger there is | in Neglecting of it, under the | Continued and Repeated Judg- | ments of God. | Being the Substance of what was | Preached on a Solemn Day of | Humiliation kept by the | Third Gathered Church in Boston, | on August. 23d. 1694. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of the said Church. | — | [Four lines from Zech. i. 3.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed and Sold by Bartholomew Green, | 1694. 16mo. pp. 76.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* and 2 pp. "To the | Reader," signed, "Samuel Willard," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a similar line inverted; 5-76, "Reformation the Great Duty | of an Afflicted People," headpiece two lines of different shaped border pieces; running headlines.

Their Majesties Colony | of | Connecticut | in New-England | Vindicated, | from the Abuses | of a Pamphlet, Licensed and Printed | at New-York 1694. Intituled, | Some Seasonable Considerations for the | Good People of Connecticut. | By an Answer Thereunto. | — | [Five border pieces in a short line.] | [Two lines from Exod. xxii. 28; two lines from Prov. x. 18; two lines from Prov. xiv. 3.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by Bartholomew Green. Anno Dom. 1694. 12mo. pp. 43. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, *verso*, "Hartford, April. 23d. 1694," an Order to print the pamphlet, signed "Robert Treat, Governour. | John Allyn Secretary"; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "J. A." [John Allyn] and "W. P." [William Pitkin]; 5-43, "An Answer to A | Pamphlet, | Intituled | "Some Seasonable Considerations for | the Good people of Connecticut," | Printed at New-York, 1694," headpiece a line of border pieces, a line of daggers, a line of stars, and a line of similar border pieces; last page blank.

1695.

Acts | and | Laws | Passed by the Great and General | Court or Assembly of Their | Majesties Province of the | Massachusetts-Bay in | New-England. | Begun at Boston the Thirtieth Day of May, 1694. And | Continued by several adjournments unto Wednesday the Twenty- | seventh Day of February following: Being the Fourth Sessions. | Anno Regni Guilielmi, et Mariae, Regis et Reginae, | Angliae, Scotiae, Franciae, et Hiberniae, Septimo. | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, Printer to His Excellency, | the Governour and Council. 1695. 4to. pp. 99-108.

Titlepage wanting; 99-108, text; pages 97, 98, 109 to 114 wanting; pages 101 and 102 imperfect; running headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as before] His | Majesties Province [same as before] | Begun and Held at Boston, on Wednesday the | Twenty-ninth of May. 1695. | Anno Regni Guilielmi, Tertii, Angliae, Scotiae, | Franciae, et Hiberniae, Regis, Septimo. | [A cut of the arms of Great Britain.] | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, Printer to the Governour | and Council. 1695. 4to. pp. (1), 117-134.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 117-134, text; various headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, | Passed by the Great and General Court | or Assembly
of His Majesties Province | of the Massachusetts-Bay, in | New-England.
| Begun at Boston the Twenty-ninth Day of May, 1695. | and con-
tinued by Adjournment until Wednesday the | Fourteenth of August
following. | [same as before]. — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew
Green and John Allen, Printers | to the Governour and Council. 1695.
4to. pp. (1), 137, 138.

Pages 137, 138, text; collation same as before.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as before]. | and continued by sev-
eral Adjournments until Wednesday | the Twentieth of November fol-
lowing | [same as before]. 4to. pp. (1), 141-150.

Pages 141-150, text; collation same as before.

Tulley, 1695 | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, MDCXCV |
Being Third of the Leap-Year | And from the Creation 5644. | Wherein
is Contained Astronomical Obser- | vations from the Suns Ingress into
Aries, and | the other Cardinal Points, with an Account | of the Eclipses,
Conjunctions, and other | Configurations of the Celestial Bodies. | To
which is Added, An Account of the Cru- | elty of the Papists acted
upon the Bodies | of some of the Godly Martyrs. | Calculated for and
fitted to the Meridian of Boston | in New-England, where the North
Pole is Elevated | 42 gr. 30 min. But may indifferently serve any |
part of New-England. | — | By John Tulley | — || Boston, Printed for
John Usher, by Ben- | jamin Harris, who formerly lived over | against
the Old-Meeting-House, is now Re- | moved to the Sign of the Bible,
over | against the Blew-Anchor. 1695. 16mo. pp. (23).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* "MDCXCV,"
vulgar notes, characters, zodiacal constellations, etc.; 12 pp. January to
December; 9 pp. "Of the Eclipses this Year. 1695," of the four quarters
of the year, and "An Account of the Cruelty of the Papists, acted upon
the | Bodies of some the Godly Martyrs," running headlines over the last
part; 1 p. "Advertisement" of John Oliver's "Present to be given to
Teeming Women," and of Joshua Scottow's "Narrative of the Planting of
the Massachusetts-Colony."

Durable Riches. | — | Two Brief | Discourses, | occasioned | by the Im-
poverishing Blast of Hea- | ven, which the Undertakings of | Men, both
by Sea and Land, | have met withal. | The One, handling, The true |
Cause of Loosing; | The other, giving, The true | Way of Thriving.
| — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Four lines of Latin.] | — || Boston,
Printed by John Allen, for | Vavasour Harris, and are to be Sold |
at his Shop over-against the Old Meet- | ing-House. 1695. 16mo.
pp. (2), 33, 34, (1).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "Preface," signed "Cotton Mather"; 1-33, "The | True Cause of | Loosing"; 1 p. blank; 1-34, "The | True Way of | Thriving"; 1 p. ten lines of Latin; last page, "Advertisement," of Cotton Mather's "Help for Distressed Parents," between two border lines.

The | Earthquake | Naples; September, 21. 1694. [Imprint at the bottom of page] Boston, N. E. Reprinted by B. Green. February 21. 1694, 5. Broadside. 8vo.

Help for Distressed Parents. Or, Counsels and Comforts for Godly Parents Afflicted with Ungodly Children: And Warnings unto Children, to beware of all those Evil Courses, which would be Afflictive unto their Parents. By Mr. Cotton Mather. Sold by Vavasour Harris, at the Sign of the Bible, over-against the Blew Anchor, in Boston. 1695. 16mo. pp. 62, (6).

Titlepage wanting; 1-62, "Help for Distressed | Parents. | — | Offered, at the Lecture in Boston, | 14. d. 12. m. 1694."; 6 pp. wanting, with the exception of some stubs which show that the letterpress extended to the last page; 2 pp. "A Catalogue of some other Books," thirty-three titles "All by this Author"; underneath on the second page is the following: —

Advertisement.

UPON the Desire of some Well disposed | Persons, There is now in the Press, | A Select Part of the CHURCH HISTO- | RY of *New England*; Containing the *Lives* | of Four Eminent and Renowned Persons, | who all Successively Dy'd in the Immediate | Service of *One Church in Boston*; to wit, | Mr. JOHN COTTON, Mr. JOHN | NORTON, Mr. JOHN WILSON, and | Mr. JOHN DAVENPORT. With an *Ap- | pendix*, Containing the Life of the Famous | Mr. THOMAS HOOKER, Pastor of the | Church at *Hartford in Connecticut*.

The title of this pamphlet is taken from the advertisement found at the end of "Durable Riches," by the same author, and already noted in the collation of that work. The advertisement given above refers to the next title.

Johannes in Eremo. | — | Memoirs, Relating to the | Lives, | of the | Ever-Memorable, | Mr. John Cotton, | who Dyed, 23. d. 10. m. 1652. | Mr. John Norton, | who Dyed, 5. d. 2. m. 1663. | Mr. John Wilson, | who Dyed 7. d. 6 m. 1667. | Mr. John Davenport, | who Dyed, 15. d. 1. m. 1670. | Reverend and Renowned Ministers of the | Gospel, All, in the more Immediate Service | of One Church, in Boston; | and | Mr. Thomas Hooker, | who Dyed, 7. d. 5. m. 1647. | Pastor of the Church at Hartford; New-England. | — | Written, by Cotton Mather. | — | [Three lines of Latin.] | — || Printed for and Sold by Michael Perry, at his Shop, | under the West End of the Town-House. 1695. 16mo. pp. 32, 80, 39, 46, 30, 45.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "Faithfully Collected," and list of errata, eleven lines; 3-12, "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, New-England, | May. 16. 1695," headpiece a line of border pieces, two lines of stars, and a line of similar pieces inverted; 13-27, "The | Introduction," signed "Cotton Mather"; 28-32, "Advertisment," and "A Schaeme, | of the Whole Work"; 1-80, "Cottonus Redivivus. | — | Or, | the Life | of | Mr. John Cotton"; 1-39, "Nortonus Honoratus | — | The Life | of | Mr. John Norton," headpiece a line of border pieces and two lines of stars; 1 p. blank; 1-46, "Memoria Wilsonia. | — | The Life | of | Mr. John Wilson," headpiece a line of border pieces, a line of daggers, and a line of similar border pieces inverted; 2 pp. blank; 1-30, "Chrysostomus Nov-Anglorum. | — | The Life | of | Mr. John Davenport"; 2 pp. blank; 1-45, separate title, see "Piscator Evangelicus," below; 2 pp. "A Catalogue of some other Books," thirty-four titles, "All by this Author"; running headlines; last page blank.

Piscator Evangelicus. | — | Or, | the Life of | Mr. Thomas Hooker, | the Renowned, | Pastor of Hartford-Church, | and | Pillar of Connecticut-Colony, | in | New-England. | — | Essay'd by Cotton Mather. | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Printed in the Year 1695. 16mo. pp. 45.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "To the Churches in the Colony of | Connecticut," signed "Cotton Mather"; 3-45, "Piscator Evangelicus. | — | The Life | of | Mr. Thomas Hooker"; running headlines. This work forms a part of "Johannes in Erema."

Memoria Wilsoniana. | — | Or, | Some Dues | unto | the Memory of the | Truly | Reverend & Renowned | Mr. John Wilson, | the First | Pastor of Boston : Who Expired | August. 7. 1667. Aged, 79. | — | Paid by Cotton Mather. | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Printed for and Sold by Michael Perry, | at his Shop under the West-End of the | Town-House in Boston, in N. E. 1695. 16mo. pp. (2), 46.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, "To | Edward Bromfield Esq.," signed "C. Mather"; 1-46, "Memoria Wilsoniana, | — | The Life | of | Mr. John Wilson"; last leaf blank; printed on the same forms as the similar part in "Johannes in Erema"; signature "B" begins with page 1; badly cut by the binder.

Mans Extremitie, | Gods | Opportunity. | Or, | a Display of Gods Sovereign Grace, | in Saving a People whose Re- | covery, as to Men and Means is next | to desperate : | As it was delivered in A Sermon | Preached before the Honourable | Lieutenant Governour, & Counsel- | lours, and the Assembly of Repre | sentatives of the Province of the | Massachusetts Bay in New England. | On May 29. 1695. | Which was the Day for Election | of Counsellors for that Province | — | By the Reverend Mr. Samvel Torrey, | Pastor of the Church in Weymouth. | — | [One line from Isaiah lviii. 18.] | — || Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green, | for Michael Perry, under the West | end of the Town-house. 1695. 16mo. pp. (4), 69.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, "Published by Order of | Authority" between two lines of border pieces; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "S. Willard"; 1-60, "Mans Extremity, | Gods Opportvnyty," headpiece a line of border pieces, and a line of similar pieces inverted; running headlines.

Observanda. | — | The | Life and Death | of the Late | Q. Mary. | Prefaced, with some Observations | upon the Turns of Divine | Providence, now bringing of | mighty Changes, upon the | World. | Whereto is added, | the Address of Condolence, | made unto His Majesty, | by the Nonconformist Ministers, | on the Decease of that | Illustrious Queen. [By Cotton Mather.] | — || Boston in N. E. Printed by B. Green, | for Samuel Phillips, at the Brick Shop near | the Old Meeting-House. 1695. 16mo. pp. 56. [Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a wide border line, *verso* blank; 3-31, "Observable Turns | of | Providence," headpiece a wide rule; 32-49, "Dues Paid unto the Me- | mory of Q. Mary," headpiece like the last one; 50-52, "The | Address of Condolence | to | His Majesty, | by the | Dissenting Ministers," similar headpiece to the last; list of "Errata" at foot of page 52, three lines below a wide rule; 53-56, "Postscript. | For the Entertainment of the Reader, the Book- | seller has been willing here to add, the manner | of the Queens Funeral. | Whitehal, March 5th. 1694," headpiece like the last; running headlines.

On the titlepage of one copy is the autograph signature "Eliph: Adams," and on another that of "Samuel Checkley 16[95]."

The | Psalms | Hymns | and | Spiritual Songs, | of the | Old and New-Testament, faithfully Translated into | English Metre. | for the use, edification and Comfort of | the Saints in publick and private; especially in New-England. | — | [One line "2 Tim. iii. 16, 17"; five lines from Col. iii. 16; one line from Eph. v. 18, 19; one line "James v. 13."] | — | The Eighth Edition. | — || Boston, Printed by John Allen, and | Vavasour Harris, for Samuel Phillips, at the Brick-Shop, near the | Town-House. 1695. 16mo. pp. 376, (7).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "To the Godly Reader"; 3-376, text; 7 pp. "A Table for the whole Book of Psalms"; last page blank.

On the *recto* of a fly-leaf at the beginning is written: "Sussanna White Her Book Anno Domini 1700."

The Bay Psalm Book (Cambridge, 1640), the first volume printed in the Colonies, was the original version of this collection of Psalms and Hymns. It passed through very many editions from time to time, more or less changed and amended in

phraseology; and for a long period was used by the churches in New England, and even in old England and Scotland. The Society owns a copy of the reprint (Cambridge, 1862) in facsimile of the original edition, where in the introduction a bibliographical account of the book is given. The editor of the reprint was our late associate Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, a former Librarian of this Society, who was fortunate enough to possess one of the few copies of the original edition. See Proceedings (XV. 11) for October, 1876.

1696.

[An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating abuses in the Plantation Trade.] No titlepage. Folio. pp. 8.

A cut of the arms of Great Britain; Anno Regni | Guilielmi III. Regis. | Angliae, Scotiae, Francia & Hiberniae, Septimo & Octavo. | At the Parliament begun at Westminster the Two and twentieth Day of | November, Anno Dom. 1695. In the Seventh Year of the Reign of our | Sovereign Lord William the Third, by the Grace of God, of England, | Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. | — | London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, | deceas'd; Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. Reprinted at | Boston in New-England by Bartholomew Green & John Allen, | Printers to the Governour & Council. 1696. | — | An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating | Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

Pages 1-8, text; running headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, | Passed by the Great and General Court | or Assembly of His Majesties Province | of the Massachusetts-Bay, in | New-England. | Begun & Held at Boston the Twenty-ninth Day of May, 1695. | and continued by several Adjournments until Wednesday | the Twenty-sixth of February following. | Anno Regni Guilielmi Tertii, Angliae, Scotiae, | Francia, et Hiberniae, Regis, Octavo. | [Cut of the arms of Great Britain.] | —|| Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, Printers | to the Governour and Council. 1696. 4to. pp. (1), 153-157.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 153-157, text, various headlines; last page blank.

Acts | and Laws, | [title continues same as before]. | Begun and Held at Boston on Wednesday the | Twenty-seventh of May, 1696. | [same as last title]. 4to. pp. (1), 159-175.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 159-175, text, various headlines; last page blank.

Pages 159-175, text; collation same as before.

[Acts and Laws, September, 1696.] No titlepage. 4to. pp. 177-180.

A cut of the arms of Great Britain; 177-180, "Acts & Laws, | Passed by the Great & General Court or | Assembly of His Majesties Province of | the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England. | Begun at Boston the Twenty seventh Day of May, 1696. | and continued by Adjournment until Wednesday the | Sixteenth of September following. | Anno Regni Guilielmi Tertii, Angliae, Scotiae, Francia, et | Hiberniae, Regis, Octavo. | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, Printers to | the Governor and Council. 1696"; various headlines.

Acts | and | Laws | [title continues same as last but two]. | Begun at Boston the Twenty-seventh of May, 1696. | and continued by several Adjournments until Wednesday | the Eighteenth of November following. | [same as last title but two]. 4to. pp. (1), 181-197.

Pages 181-197, text; collation same as last but two.

Tulley, 1696. | — | An | Almanack, | for the Year of our Lord, | M DC-XC VI. | Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, | and from the Creation, | 5645. | Wherein is Contained Astronomical Observa- | tions from the Syms Ingress into Aries, and | the other Cardinal Points, with an account | of the Eclipses, Conjunctions, and other | Configurations of the Caelestial Bodies. | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston, | in New-England, where the North Pole is | Elevated 42 gr. 30 min. But may indifferently | serve any part of New-England. | — | By John Tulley. | — | Licensed by Authority. | — || Boston, N. E. Printed by Bartholomew Green, | and John Allen, for John Usher, and | are to be Sold at his Shop below the | Town-House, 1696. 16mo. pp. (16.) [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "M DC XC VI.," vulgar notes, characters, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 1 p. "Of the Four Quarters of the year 1696," and "Of the Eclipses this year 1696"; 1 p. "Concerning Astrology & Meteorology."

A Good Master well Served. |.— | A Brief | Discourse | on the Necessary | Properties & Practices | of a Good | Servant | in every-kind of Servitude: And of the | Methods that should be taken by the | Heads of a Family, to Obtain such | a Servant. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Three lines from Joel ii. 29.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. | 1696. 16mo. pp. 55.

Titlepage surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, Address to the Reader; 3-55, "A Good Master well Served," running headlines; last page "Advertisement," of Nehemiah Walter's "Unfruitful Hearers," "Sold by Michael Perry, at his Shop under the West end of the Town-House, in Boston"; badly cut by binder.

Massachusetts | or | the first Planters of New-England, | the End and Manner of their coming thi- | ther, and Abode there : In several | Epistles | — | [Three lines from Psalms lxxxiv. 3; three lines from John iv. 21; two lines from Rev. xiv. 4; nine lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England, Printed by B. Green, and | J. Allen. Sold by Richard Wilkins, at his Shop | near the Old-Meeting-House. 1696. 16mo. pp. (1), 56.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1-5, "The | Humble | Request | of His Majesties Loyal Subjects, | the Governour and the Company | late gone for New-England : | To the rest of their Brethren, in and of | the Church of England. | For the obtaining of their Prayers, and the | removal of suspicions and misconstructions | of their Intentions," signed "Jo. Winthrop. Gov. | Charles Fines. | George Phillips. | &c. | Rich. Saltonstall. | Isaac Johnson. | Tho. Dudley. | William Coddington. | &c.," dated "From Yarmouth | Aboard the Arbellia. | April 7. 1630."; 1 p. blank; (7, 8), "To the | Right Honourable, | My very good Lady, | the Lady | Bridget | Countess of | Lincoln," signed "T. D." [Thomas Dudley], and dated at "Boston in New- | England, March | 12th. 1630"; 9-27, text; 28-40, "The Preface of the Reverend Mr. John | Allin, of Dedham, and of Mr. Thomas She- | pard of Cambridge in New-England, before | their Defence of the Answer made unto the Nine | Questions," signed "John Allin" and "Tho. Shepard," and dated "From New-England, | November 28. | 1645."; 41-56, "In Domini Nortoni Librum, ad Lectorem | Praefatio Apologetica," signed "Johannes Cotton | in Ecclesia Bostoniensi | Presbyter docens."

Dr. Young, in his *Chronicles of Massachusetts* (340 *n.*), says : "It is not unlikely that it [Dudley's letter, pp. 7-27] was printed at the suggestion of Joshua Scottow, who seems to have been the earliest person in the Colony who had an antiquarian turn of mind." This was the first appearance in print of the letter, which has been republished in the *Collections* (VIII. 36-47).

Massachusetts | or | The first Planters of New-England, | the End & Manner of their coming thither, | and Abode there : In several | Epistles | — | [title continues same as before, with some of the lines a little shorter]. 16mo. pp. (1), 56.

Collation same as before.

On the *recto* of the fly-leaf at the beginning, in Judge Sewall's hand, is written : "Ipsvici, Maij, 21. 1707. Feria quarta. | Auris, mens, oculus, manus, et pes; munere fungi | Dum pergunt, prae-stat di[s]cere velle mori. | S. S. I. R." (See his *Diary*, II. 339, III. 392.)

1697.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues same as the second one under 1696]. |
 Twenty-sixth of May, 1697. | [same] Nono. | [same] 1697. 4to. pp.
 (1), 199-228.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 199-228,
 text, various headings.

Acts | and Laws, | [title continues same as the last one]. | Begun and Held
 at Boston the Twenty-sixth of May, 1697. | and continued by several
 Prorogations until Wednesday the | Thirteenth of October following:
 being the Third Session. | [same]. 4to. pp. (1), 229-247.

Pages 229-247, text; collation same as before; last page blank.

Tulley, 1697. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, | M DC XC-
 VII. | Being First after Leap-Year, and from the | Creation, 5646. |
 Wherein is Contained Astronomical Observations | from the Suns In-
 gress into Aries, & the other | Cardinal Points, with an Account of the
 | Eclipses, Conjunctions, and other Configura- | tions of the Caelestial
 Bodies: Unto which is | added a brief account of the late Comet | or
 Æthereal blaze. | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston |
 in New-England, where the North Pole is | Elevated 42. gr. 30. min.
 But may indifferently | serve any part of New-England. | — | By John
 Tulley. | — | Licensed by Authority. | — || Boston, N. E. Printed by
 Bartholomew G[reen] | and John Allen, for John Usher, and | are to
 be Sold at his Shop below the | Town-House. 1697. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "M DC XC VII,"
 vulgar notes, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. quarters, eclipses,
 comets, etc.; at the foot of the last page "Advertisement" of Cotton
 Mather's "Great Examples of Judgment and Mercy," which "will be
 speedily Published," "Printed for & Sold by Joseph Wheeler, at his Shop
 at the head of the Dock in Boston, Price stitch't 8d." Underneath is the
 following paragraph: —

*There are Two Fairs to be Held in the Town of Boston Annu- | ally, one
 on the last Tuesday in May, the other on the last Tuesday | in Octob. each
 Fair to continue four days: Also Two Fairs to be | Held at Providence
 Yearly, the second Wednesday of June, & first | VWednesday of Octob. each
 to continue three days."*

Mr. Sibley gives the year of publication of Mather's "Great
 Examples" as 1696, though it is advertised in this Almanac
 for 1697 to "be speedily Published." The explanation, doubtless,
 lies in the fact that the almanac was put to press in 1696.

Ecclesiastes. | — | The Life | of the | Reverend & Excellent, | Jonathan Mitchel ; | A Pastor of the Church, | and | a Glory of the Colledge, | in | Cambridge, New-England. | — | Written by Cotton Mather. | — | [Three lines of Latin.] | — || Massachvset ; | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. | Sold at the Booksellers Shops | in Boston. 1697. 16mo. pp. 3-32.

Titlepage wanting ; 3-32, "The Epistle Dedicatory. | To the Church at Cambridge | in New-England, | and | to the Students of the Colledge there" ; signed "Increase Mather," and dated "May 7, 1697," running headlines ; pages 33-111 wanting.

Kneeling to | God, | at Parting with Friends : | or the | Fraternal | Intercessory Cry | of Faith & Love : | — | Setting forth and Recommending | the Primitive Mode of taking Leave | — | By J. Danforth, Pastor of the | Church of Christ in Dorchester. | — | [One line from 1 Thess. v. 25 ; one line from Col. i. 9 ; three lines from 1 Sam. xii. 23.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, & J. Allen. | Sold by S. Phillips, at the Brick Shop. 1697. | 16mo. pp. 72.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "The Dedication," of three pages in large capitals ; at the end of the last page, "Licensed by Authority. | — | Published by T. Tilestone, Senior, | H. Leadbetter, N. Clap Senior, W. Prat, | D. Preston, N. Glover ; and Diverse | Others. Anno Dom. M DC XC VII" ; 5-63, "Kneeling to God | at Parting with Friends," at the end a line of "Errata," below this a "Memorandum" followed by three lines "To fill up the Vacant Pages the following | Poems, formerly Composed, are | here suffixed" ; 64, 65, a poem "Upon the Triumphant Translation | of a Mother in Our Israel, Viz. | Mrs. Anne Eliot. | From This Life to a Better. | on March 24th. 1687. Aetatis Suae. 84," signed "J. D." ; 66-72, a poem "To the Blessed Memory of the Venerable | Mr. John Eliot | Teacher to the Church of Christ in | Roxbury, and a Propagator of the | Gospel to the Indians in N-England. Who | rested from his Labours, May, 20. Anno | Dom. 1690. Aetatis Suae. 86," signed "J. D." ; running headlines ; slightly imperfect.

The note after the "Errata" on page 63 is as follows : —

Memorandum. Unto the Discourse, uttered | in Publick, upon this Text, some what above | a year agoe, some Addition in these Printed | Sheets, is made out of a Sermon Preached in | Private some time since, unto a Society of | Christians, keeping a Day of Prayer on the be- | half of some of their Society, that were at that | time, upon their Removal from them.

New England Persecutors Mauld With their own Weapons; Giving Some Account of the bloody Laws made at Boston against the Kings Subjects that dissented from their way of Worship. Together with a brief Account of the Imprisonment and Tryal of Thomas Maule of Salem, for publishing a Book entitled, Truth held forth and maintained, &c. By Theo. Philathes. . . . 12mo. pp. (3), 62.

Titlepage wanting; 3 pp. "The Preface," signed "Tho. Philathes," running headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-62, "Persecutors Maul'd with their | own Weapons."

This work was printed probably by William Bradford, in New York. See Sabin's Dictionary (XI. 504) number 46,934, from which the title is copied.

A Remembrance | of | Former Times | for this | Generation; | and | Our Degeneracy Lamented. | — | The First Part. | — | [Three lines from Jer. viii. 5; six lines from Jer. iii. 12.] | — | By W. J. Esq. | — || Boston, N. E. Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Duncan Campbell, at his Shop over-against the Old- | Meeting-House. 1697. 16mo. pp. 32.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3-18, "A | Remembrance | of | Former Times for this | Generation | — | The First Part"; 19-32, "The Second Part | — | For a further Awakening I shall add the Mourn- | ers Lamentations for the Sins and Degeneracy | of the Times: And Gods Awful Judgments | long continued and further threatned. | As also to stir up Christians to deep Humiliation, | fervent Prayer, and thorow Reformation. | From the Forty fourth Psalm."

Was the author of this tract Prof. William Jameson of the University of Glasgow?

A | Sermon | Preached before the | General Assembly | of the Colony | of | Connecticut | At Hartford in New-England. | May 13. 1697. | Being | the Day for Electing the Governour, | Deputy Governour and | Assistants, for that Colony. [By Gurdon Saltonstall.] | — | Published by Authority. | — || Boston in New England. | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Duncan Campbell, over-against the | Old Meeting-House. 1697. 16mo. pp. 80.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-80, "A Sermon | Preach'd before the | General Assembly of the Colony | of | Connecticut."

Two Questions, | Viz. | I. Whether an account of the Work of Grace | is to be required of those that are Ad- | mitted to full Communion in the Church? | II. Whether the whole Church is to be | Judge thereof? | Judiciously Answered. | — | By Mr. Thomas Shepard, sometimes a famous | Pastor of the Church of Cambridge, | in New-England. | — | [Three lines from Heb. xiii.7.] | — || Boston in N. E. | Printed and Sold by Bartholomew Green, | and John Allen, | 1697. 16mo. pp. 15.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3-15, text; 1 p. blank.

The Way to Excel. | — | Meditations. | Awakened by the Death of | the Reverend | Mr. Joshua Moodey; | with some Short Character | of that | Eminent Person: | Who Slept in Jesus, 4d. 5m. 1697. | In the Sixty fifth year of his Age. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Seven lines from Josh. xxiv. 22, 23, 29.] | — || Boston, in N. E. | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. | 1697. 16mo. pp. 32.

Titlepage, surrounded by a wide border line, *verso* blank; 3, 4, "Reader," headpiece a wide rule; 5-32, "The Way to Excel," headpiece like the last, running headlines; "Finis" between two wide rules.

1698.

Acts | and | Laws, | [title continues like the first one under 1697]. | Begun and Held at Boston on Wednesday, the | Twenty-fifth of May, 1698 | [same] Decimo. | [same]. 1698. 4to. pp. (1), 251-300.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 251-300, text, various headlines.

Acts | and | Laws, | [same as last title]. | Begun and Held at Boston the Twenty-fifth Day of May, 1698. | and continued by Prorogation until Tuesday the Fifteenth | of November following: being the Second Session. | [same as before]. 4to. pp. (1), 301-321.

Pages 301-321, text; collation similar to last title; last page blank.

Tulley, 1698. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, | M DC XC-VIII. | Being Second after Leap-Year, | and from the Creation, | 5647. | Wherein is Contained the Lunations, Courts, | Spring-tides, Planets, Aspects and Weather, | the Rising and Setting of the Sun, to- | gether with the Sun and Moons place, and | time of Full Sea, or High-Water, with an | account of the Eclipses, Conjunctions, and | other Configurations of the Caelestial Bodies. | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston | in New-England, where the North Pole is | Elevated 42. gr. 30. min. But may indifferently | serve any part of New-England. | — | By John Tulley. | — | Licensed by Authority. | — || Boston, N. E. Printed by Bartholomew Green, | and John Allen. Sold at the Printing-House at the South end of the Town. 1698. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "M DC XC VIII," vulgar notes, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "Of the Eclipses this year, 1698," eighteen lines of poetry, and "A Description of the High Ways, & Roads"; at the foot of the last page is the following:—

Advertisement.

AT the Barber Chyrurgeons Shop, joyn- | ing to the Post-House, in Boston, | is Bought all Sorts of Womens Hair, and | Perriwiggs Made and Sold Reasonably.

Contemplations | on | Mortality. Wherein | the Terrors of Death | are laid open, for a Warning to Sinners: | And the Joyes of Communion with | Christ for Comfort to Believers. | — | By Samuel Lee. M. A. Sometime Fellow | of Wadham Colledge. Oxon. | — | [Four lines from Phil. iii. 20, 21.] | — | Bernard, To the Knights of the Temple. | The death of Christ is the death of my death; | because he died that I should live: for how is it | possible that he should not live, for whom | life hath dyed. | — || Boston in N. E. | Reprinted by B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Samuel Phillips, at the Brick Shop. 1698. 16mo. pp. (9), 149.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 7 pp. "To His Highly | Honour'd Father, | Mr. Samuel Lee," signed "S. L.," and dated "July 30. 1669.;" 1 p. blank; 1-149, "Contemplations | on | Mortality"; running headlines; last page blank.

New-Englands | Duty and Interest, | to be an | Habitation of Justice, | and | Mountain of Holiness. | Containing | Doctrine, Caution & Comfort | with | Something relating to the Restaurations, | Reformatiōns and Benedictions, | Promised to the Church and World in | the latter dayes; With grounds of Hope, | that America in General, & New-England | in Particular, may have a Part therein. | Preached to the General Assembly of the Province | of the Massachusetts-Bay, at the | Anniversary Election. | May 25. 1698. | — | By Nicholas Noyes, Teacher | of the Church at Salem. | — | Published by Order of Authority. | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen. | Printers to the Governour & Council. 1698. 16mo. pp. (12), 98. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, scriptural and Latin quotations; 10 pp. "The Epistle Dedicatory. | To his Excellency | Richard Earl of | Bellomont, | and | Lord Coote Colooney, | in the kingdom of Ireland. | Governour | of New-England, New-York, New Hampshire; | and Vice-Admiral of those Seas," signed "John Higginson. | Pastor of the Church of Salem. | Ætatis. 82," and dated at "Salem, June 20. | 1698," running headlines; 1-88, "New-Englands | Duty and Interest, | to be an | Habitation of Justice, | and | Mountain of Holiness"; 89-99, "Typographus Lectori, | The Reverend Mr. Grindal Rawson Pastor of the | Church in Mendon, and the Reverend Mr. Samuel | Danforth Pastor of the Church in Taunton, spent | from May, 30. to June 24. 1698. in visiting the | several Plantations of the Indians, within this Pro- | vince. And the Remainder of this Sheet may be | well employed in giving an Account of it,"

"Signed { Grindal Rawson } Preachers to the Indians
by { Samuel Danforth } in their own Tongue."

and dated at "Boston; July, 12th. | 1698"; p. 99, a fac-simile copy in manuscript.

The | Psalms | Hymns, | and | Spiritual Songs, | of the | Old & New-Testament: | Faithfully | Translated into English Meetre. | For the use, Edification and Com- | fort of the Saints in publick and | private, espe-

cially in New-England. | — | [One line "2 Tim. 3. 16, 17"; five lines from Col. iii. 16; one line from Eph. v. 18, 19; one line "James 5. 13."] | — | [The Ninth Edition.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, | for Michael Perry, under the West- | End of the Town house. 1698. 16mo. pp. 420, (10), 10.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "To the Godly Reader"; (3)–410, text; 411–418, "A Table for the whole Book | of Psalms"; 419, 420, "The Tunes of the Psalms. | With the Bass set under each Tune. | Some few directions for ordering the Voice in | Setting these following Tunes of the Psalms"; 10 pp. tunes; 1–10, continuation of text.

The Shorter | Catechism, | Composed by the | Reverend Assembly of | Divines | With the Proofs thereof out of the | Scriptvres, in Words at length. | Which are either some of the formerly quoted | Places, or others gathered from their other | Writings; All fitted, both for Brevity & | Clearness, to this their Form of Sound Words. | For the benefit of Christians in General, and | of Youth, and Children in Vnderstanding, in | Particular; that they may with more Ease | acquaint themselves with the Truth according | to the Scriptures, and with the Scriptures | themselves. | — || Boston, in New-England. | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. | 1698. 16mo. pp. (1), 46.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1–46, "The Shorter | Catechism | of the | Reverend Assembly of | Divines," running headlines.

Votes | of the | House of Representatives for his Majesties Province | of New-York in America. | Die Martis A. M. 21 Mart. 1698. No titlepage. 8vo. pp. 6.

Pages 1–6, text; remaining pages wanting.

The Worst Enemy Conquered. | — | A Brief Discourse | on the Methods and Motives to pursue | A Victory | over those Habits of | Sin, | which War against the Soul. | Delivered, on June 6th. 1698. the Day for | Election of Officers, in the Artillery- | Company, at Boston. | — | By Mr. Joseph Belcher, Pastor | of the Church in Dedham. | — | [Two lines of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen. | 1698. 16mo. pp. 38.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3, 4, "Preface," signed "Cotton Mather"; 5–38, "The Worst Enemy Conquered."

1699.

Acts | and | Laws, | of His | Majesties Province of the Massachusetts- | Bay, in | New-England. | — | [A cut of the arms of Great Britain.] | — || Boston. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, (Printers |

to His Excellency the Governour and Council,) | for, and Sold by Michael Perry at his Shop over against | the Town-House, and Benjamin Eliot under the West- | End of the Town-House. 1699. 4to. pp. 158.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, "Re-printed, | By Order of His Excellency the Governour, | Council and Assembly. | Isaac Addington Secr." within two border lines, the lower one inverted; 3-158, text, containing Acts from Oct. 12, 1692 to the session beginning May 31, 1699; "Finis" at the foot of p. 159; followed by pages 159-260, containing Acts from March 13, 1700, to Oct. 27, 1703; various headlines.

Tulley, 1699. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, M DC XC IX. | Being Third after Leap-Year, | and from the Creation, | 5648. | Wherein is Contained the Lunations, Courts, | Spring Tides, Planets, Aspects and Weather, | and Rising and Setting of the Sun, to- | gether with the Sun and Moons place, and | time of Full Sea, or High-Water, with an | account of the Eclipses, Conjunctions, and | other Configurations of the Caelestial Bodies. | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston | in New=England, where the North Pole is | Elevated 42. gr. 30 min. But may indifferently | serve any part of New=England. | — | By John Tulley. | — | Licensed by Authority. | — || Boston, N. E. Printed by Bartholomew Green, | and John Allen Sold at the Printing-House | at the South end of the Town. 1699. 16mo. pp. (16). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "M DC XC IX," vulgar notes, etc.; 12 pp. January to December; 1 p. "Of the Four Quarters of the Year, 1699," and "Of the Eclipses this Year, 1699"; 1 p. "A General Admonition," and below "Finis" appears an "Advertisement" of Cotton Mather's "Pillars of Salt," and his "Decennium Luctuosum," "Both Sold by Samuel Phillips at the Brick Shop near | the Town-House in Boston."

The Faith of the Fathers. | — | Or, | the Articles of the | True Religion, | all of them Exhibited | in the Express Words of the | Old Testament. | Partly, | to confirm those who do profess that Reli- | gion of God, and His Messiah. | But Chiefly, | to Engage the Jewish Nation, unto | the Religion of their Patriarchs; | And, Bring down the Hearts of the Fathers into | the Children, and the Disobedient unto the | Wisdom of the Just; and so, To make Ready | a People prepared for the Lord. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Four lines from Luke xxiv. 27.] | — || Boston in New-England. | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. 1699. 16mo. pp. 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, four lines from Isa. xl. 3, 5, two lines of stars, and below, "The Memorable Words of Rabbi Samuel | Marochianus, in his Book, about, The | Coming of the Messiah"; 3, 4, "To the | Jewish Nation"; 5-24, "The Faith of the Fathers. Or, the Whole Religion, of our Blessed Lord- | Messiah; Taught, In the Express | Words of the Old Testament."

The | Man of War. | A Sermon | Preached to the Artillery Company | at
 Boston, on June 5. 1699. | Being the Aniversary day for their | Election
 | of Officers. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church | in
 Boston. | — | [One line from Psalms xviii. 34.] | — | [Two lines of
 Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, | for Michael
 Perry, and are to be Sold at his | Shop over against the Town-House.
 1699. 16mo. pp. 30.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-30, "The Man |
 of | War," running headlines; 1 p. "Advertisement" of Willard's "Spiritual
 Desertions," "Printed for and Sold by Benjamin Eliot, | at his Shop under
 the West End of the | Town House. 1699," *verso* blank.

Order of their Excellencies the Lords | Justices in Council, confirming sev-
 eral | Acts and Laws of the Province of the | Massachusetts-Bay, made
 in the years, | 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697. | At the | Council Chamber | at
 Whitehall, the 24. of November, 1698. | Present, | Their Excellencies
 the Lords Justices. No titlepage. Folio. pp. 4.

Pages 1-3, heading given above, text, and at the end between two rules,
 "Published at Boston, April 27th. 1699"; 3, 4, "Order of their Excel-
 lencies the Lords | Justices in Council, Repealing several | Acts of the
 Province of the Massachusetts- | Bay, made in the years, 1695, 1696 & 1697.
 | At the | Council Chamber | at Whitehall the 24. day November, 1698. |
 Present, | Their Excellencies the Lords Justices," and at the end between
 two rules, "Published at Boston, April 27th. 1699." Underneath is the
 colophon, "Boston in New-England, Printed by Bartholomew Green, and
 | John Allen, Printers to the Governour and Council | 1699." Both parts
 are signed "John Povey."

[Proclamation concerning the observance of the Lords Day. Imprint at foot
 of the page] Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen,
 Printers to His Excellency | the Governour and Council. 1699. Broad-
 side. Folio.

"Province of the | Massachusetts- | Bay in New- | England"; a cut of
 the arms of Great Britain; "By His Excellency, | Richard Earl of Bellomont,
 | Captain General and Governour in Chief of His Majesties | Province of the
 Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, &c.—and Vice Admiral of the same.
 | A Proclamation"; refers to the fact that "not only Children and Youth,
 but many persons of riper years, do too often prophane the said Day by fre-
 quenting of Taverns and Ale-houses for Tipling and Drinking, walking
 abroad in the streets and fields for diversion and recreation, and otherwise
 mispend the said Holy Time"; and requires all officers to see "that the
 Laws made for the Observation of the said Day" are "vigorously put in
 Execution." "Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, the Twenty-first
 day of June . . . 1699. | Bellomont." "By Order of His Ex- | cellency &
 Council, | Isaac Addington, Secr."

[Proclamation for the arrest and conviction of Joseph Bradish and others. Imprint at bottom for the most part cut off] Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green and John Allen, Printers to the Governour & Council. 1699. Broadside. Folio.

"Province of the | Massachusetts- | Bay in New- | England"; a cut of the arms of Great Britain; "By the Honorable, | William Stoughton Esq. | Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief. | A Proclamation"; requiring "all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables," and other officers and subjects to arrest Joseph Bradish and his accomplices, who belonged to the crew of the Ship Adventure of London, "of between three & four hundred Tuns, mounted with Twenty two Guns, Thomas Gulleck Commander . . . being on a Voyage from London . . unto Borneo in India in the Year of our Lord 1698"; and who, "piratically & feloniously did seize and run away with the said Ship and her Lading . . unto Block Island within His Majesties Colony of Rhode Island. Where . . . said Joseph Bradish, and his Accomplices have sunk the said Ship, and dispersed themselves into divers parts and places"; such persons to be "Proceeded against as the Law directs." "Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, the First day of April, 1699, . . . | William Stoughton."

To His Excellency, | Richard, | Earl of Bellomont, Baron of Coloony, in | the Kingdom of Ireland, Governour | and Commander in Chief of the Provinces | of the Massachusetts-Bay, New York and | New-Hampshire. The Address of the Ministers met at Boston in | New England, May 31st. 1699. [Imprint at foot of second page] Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, Printers | to His Excellency the Governour and Council. 1699. 4to. pp. 2.

A letter of congratulation upon his arrival saying, besides other things, that "we believe, That Your Excellency will on all occasions express the good-will of a Common Father unto the Churches of Non-conformists . . . in New-England," calling his attention to the importance of obtaining "from His Majesty, a Settlement of that our University"; signed, "Increase Mather, | In the Name, and at the Desire of the Ministers, in the | Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, who Met | at Boston, May 31. 1699."

Thirty | Important Cases, | Resolved | With Evidence of | Scripture | and | Reason. | [Mostly,] | By Several Pastors of Adjacent Churches, | meeting in Cambridge, | New-England | [With some other memorable matters] | Now published for | General Benefit. [By Cotton Mather.] || Boston in New England. | Printed by Bartholomew Green, & John Allen | Sold at the Book-sellers Shops. 1699. 16mo. pp. 3-78.

Titlepage wanting; 3-6, "Advertisement," signed "Cotton Mather"; 7-77, text; 77, 78, "At a | General Meeting of | Ministers | from | Diverse parts of the Province of the | Massachusetts Bay; Assembled at | Boston, May 27. 1697. | [The Following Instrument, was generally Signed; | Which is in here Inserted and Published, | In Perpetuum Rei Memoriam.]" ; 1 p. containing three lines of "Errata" wanting.

A | Watch | for a | Wise Man's Observation. | In Two Parts. | First, A Divine Poem, | on the | Three Persons in the Holy-Trinity, the Four Evangelists, the Ten Commandments, and the Twelve Apostles. | III. A Preparation, by a Holy Life, for the Hour of Death, that we may all be fitted for our Latter End when we shall go hence, | and be no more seen. | [Imprint at the bottom] Boston, Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, for Michael Perry, and are to be Sold at his Shop over against the Town House. 1699. Broadside. Folio.

This broadside is printed in three columns and contains two poems, the first one filling the first column and the tops of the second and third; near the top of the second and third columns is "The | Second Part, Containing, A Preparation for Death," over which is a line of border pieces. At the beginning of the first column of the sheet is the representation of the face of a clock, with a single hand pointing to twelve o'clock.

Wunnamptamoe | Sampooaonk | Wussampoowontamun | Nashpe moeuwehko- | munganash ut | New-England. | Qushkenumun en Indiane | Unnontowaonganit. | — | Nashpe | Grindal Rawson, &c. | — | [One line of Indian from Eph. iv. 5; two lines of Indian from Col. ii. 5.] | — || Mushauwomuk. | Printeuun nashpe Bartholomew Green, kah | John Allen. 1699. 16mo. pp. (12), 3-161, (4).

First page blank; title, "A Confession of Faith . . 1680," wanting; titlepage in Indian, *verso* blank; 10 pp. "The Epistle Dedicatory. | — | To the Honorable | William Stoughton Esq. | Lieutenant Governour of His | Majesties Province of the Massachusetts | Bay in New England. | And | to the Reverend | Increase Mather D. D. | Teacher of the Second Church of Christ | in Boston, and President of Harvard | Colledge in Cambridge"; 1 leaf wanting; 3-161, "Wunnamptamoe | Sampooaonk," pp. 159 and 160 and lower part of 161 wanting; 4 pp. "A Table of the Chapters in the Confessi- | on of Faith," beginning on the *verso* of p. 161; English on the *verso* and Indian on the *recto* of the leaves, excepting "The Epistle Dedicatory"; running headlines; last page blank.

1700.

Acts and Laws, | Passed by the Great and General Court or Assembly of the | Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England: Begun and | Held at Boston, the Thirty-first of May, 1699. And continued | by several Prorogations unto Wednesday the Thirteenth of | March following, and then Sat. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 159-176.

Pages 159-176, text; various headlines; follows "Acts and Laws," 1699, with continuous paging.

Acts and Laws, | Passed by the Great & General Court or Assembly of His Majesties | Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England: Begun and | Held at Boston, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth of May, 1700. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 177-192.

A cut of the arms of Great Britain above the heading; 177-192, text, various headlines; followed by "Acts and Laws" from 1701 to 1703, which complete the volume.

Tulley, 1700. | — | An | Almanack | for the Year of our Lord, 1700. | Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, and from | the Creation, 5649. And from the | Discovery of America by Chr. Columbus, 208. | Wherein is Contained the Lunations, Courts, | Spring Tides, Planets, Aspects and Weather, the Rising and Setting of the Sun, to- | gether with the Sun and Moons place, and | time of Full Sea, or High-Water, with an | account of the Eclipses, Conjunctions, and | other Configurations of the Celestial Bodies. | Calculated for and fitted to the Meridian of Boston | in New-England, where the North Pole is Ele- | vated 42 gr. 30 min. But may indifferently | serve any part of New-England. | Unto which is added, Natural Prognostics for | the judgment of the Weather. | — | By John Tulley. | — | Licensed by Authority. | — || Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green, | & John Allen. Sold at the Printning-House | at the South end of the Town. 1700. 16mo. pp. (16).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso*, "Of the Eclipses this Year, 1700"; 12 pp. January to December; 2 pp. "Natural Prognosticks for the judgment of the Weather"; below "Finis" is an "Advertisement" of Cotton Mather's "Everlasting Gospel," which "Speedily may be Published," to be "Sold by Nicholas Buttolph at his Shop at the corner of Gutteridges Coffee-House."

A | Brief Narration of the sufferings of the People | called Quakers; who were put to death at | Boston in New-England. | Also | An account from their own hands, of their | Coming to Boston, and of their staying | in their Iurisdiction after Banishment. | With | a Precious Epistle of William Robinson, to us his fellow- | Prisoners, and other Epistles hereunto Annexed. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 38.

Pages 1-15, text; (16) blank; 17-20, "William Robinsons Paper to the Court before | he was sentenced to Death, Concerning the cause | of their coming into those parts, for which | they were put to Death; which the Gover- | nour in a great rage and furie said, | should not be Read, and that the | Court would not hear it"; 21-23, "Marmaduke Stevensons Paper, of his call to the | work and service of the Lord, given forth by him | a little before he was put to Death: And | after he had reached his sentence"; 24-28, "Here followeth an Epistle of William Robinsons | written by him a Little before he was put | to Death"; 29-38, "A Spot unto New-England's Glory," relating to Mary Dyer.

At the end of the text in the first part (page 15), on two slips of paper, there appear the printed words, "Rhode-Island 1700," and "Daniel Gould," which are pasted on the page; underneath these slips is, in manuscript, "By Daniel Gould Rhode Island

1700," presumably the autograph signature of the author. At the end of the pamphlet are similar printed slips, and under "Finis," in the same handwriting, the words, "Rhode Island 1700 Daniel Gould." Prince, in his Catalogue, says: "I suppose twas Printed in 1690, w^a y^e Book was to w^e it answers"; but as this was only a supposition on his part, I place the title under 1700, in accordance with the printed slips and the writing.

The | Fountain Opened: | Or, | the Great Gospel Privilege of having | Christ exhibited to Sinfull Men. | Wherein | also is proved that there shall be | a National Calling of the | Jews | from Zech. XIII. 1. | — | By Samuel Willard, | Teacher of a Church in Boston. | — | [Two lines from 1 Cor. ii. 2.] | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, | for Samuel Sewall Junior. 1700. 16mo. pp. (4), 208, (2). [Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Samuel Willard"; 1-166, "The | Fountain Opened, &c."; below "Finis" on page 166, "Rather than this Page should stand Empty, | the Reader may be gratified with the last | Clause of Dr. Thomas Goodwin's Exposition | of the Revelation: which is as followeth," sixteen lines of quotation; 167-208, "Evangelical Perfection. | Or | How far the Gospel requires Believers to | Aspire after being compleatly Perfect. | As it was Delivered on a Lecture at Boston, | on June 10th. 1694. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of a Church | in Boston"; 2 pp. "A Brief Account of principal matters | contained in the foregoing Treatise"; running headlines; list of "Errata" at foot of the last page, four lines.

One copy of this book was the subject of some remarks at a meeting of this Society, on March 12, 1885. (See Proceedings, 2d series, II. 41-43.) On the stub of a fly-leaf at the beginning are the words in Judge Sewall's handwriting, "For William [Hirst?] June, 10" [1720?].

Good Souldiers | a Great | Blessing; | being so represented in A | Sermon | Preached on the day for Election | of Officers, in the Honourable | Artillery Company in Boston, | June 3d. 1700. | — | By Benjamin Wadsworth, | Pastor of a Church in Boston. | — | [Two lines from 1 Sam. xviii. 17.] | — || Boston in New England, | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Samuel Phillips, at the Brick-Shop near | the Old Meeting-House. 1700. 16mo. pp. 28. [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-28, "Good Souldiers | a Great | Blessing," running headlines; a leaf at the beginning and end blank.

Near the top of the titlepage is written, "pertinet ad Authorem. An. 1702"; and at the foot of page 28 appear the words: "This Sermon was preached and printed, at y^e desire of y^e Honourable Artillery company. twas y^e first of mine, y^t ever appeared in print."

Gospel Order | Revived, | Being an Answer to a Book lately set | forth by the Reverend Mr. Increase Mather, President | of Harvard Colledge, &c. Entitled | The Order of the Gospel, &c | Dedicated to the Churches of Christ in New-England. | — | By sundry Ministers of the Gospel in New-England. | — | [Two lines from Prov. xviii. 17; two lines from Isa. viii. 20. | — || Printed in the Year 1700. 12mo. pp. (11), 40. [Two copies.]

First page blank, *verso*, "Advertisement" [given below]; titlepage, *verso* blank; 8 pp. "The Epistle Dedicatory, | to the Churches of Christ in N. England," running headlines; 1-40, "Gospel Order Revived, &c." Under the "Advertisement" is pasted a list of "Errata," fourteen lines, all below the heading in two columns.

Advertisement.

THE *Reader* is desired to take Notice, that the Press | in *Boston* is so much under the aw of the Reverend | Author, whom we answer, and his Friends, that we | could not obtain of the Printer there to print the following Sheets, which is the only true Reason why we | have sent the Copy so far for its Impression.

For an account of this work, which was printed in New York, by William Bradford, see Thomas's "History of Printing" (I. 290, 291); and also the collation of "The Printers Advertisement," given on page 525 of this List.

Gospel Order | Revived, | [title continues same as before]. 12mo. pp. (11), 40.

Collation same as before; following words added to the Advertisement: "and where | it printed with some Difficulty"; has no list of errata.

His Excellency, | the Earl of Bellomont's | Speech | to the | Honorable the Council and House of Representatives, Conven'd | in General Assembly, at Boston, in His Majesties Province of the | Massachusetts Bay in New-England, on Wednesday the 29. of May. 1700. 4to. pp. 2. [Slightly imperfect.]

He gives advice in regard to the "Settlement of the College"; concerning the fortification of Boston Harbor; about helping "Ministers in the remote parts of the Province"; specially recommends to their care "the

French Minister of this Town, who is destitute of a Maintenance, because there are so very few French Families here"; refers to the French Protestants being encouraged among them, saying that they "would have been of great use for Peopling this Country, and enriching it by trade"; speaks of "the Circumstances we are in with the Eastern Indians," saying "that the French Missionaries have debauch'd 'em from their former Obedience to the King"; refers to "the parting with Canada to the French, and the Eastern Country call'd Acadie or Nova-Scotia"; recommends a "Law to prevent the escape of Pyrates and other Offenders out of Prison," and also one "that shall effectually prevent the Clipping and Debasing the Current Coin, and also the Exportation thereof"; and urges them to bring "the Eastern Indians . . . under the Obedience of His Majesty," etc.; signed "By Vertue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do | Appoint Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, to Print His | Excellency's Speech. | John Leverett Speaker."

Love's | Pedigree. | Or | a Discourse shewing the Grace of | Love in a Believer to be of | a Divine Original | Delivered in a | Sermon | preached at the Lecture in Boston, | Febr. 29. 1700. | — | By S. Willard, Teacher of a Church there. | — | [Three lines from James i. 17.] | — || Boston, in N. E. Printed by B. Green, and | J. Allen. Sold by Benjamin Eliot, at his Shop | under the West End of the Town-House. 1700. 16mo. pp. 28.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-28, "Loves Pedigree"; running headlines.

Near the top of the titlepage is written, "Sam^l Checkley 1700."

Morality | not to be | Relied on for Life. | Or, | a Brief Discourse, discovering the | One Thing Wanting, | which leaves | the legalist Short of Life Eternal. | Delivered in a Sermon on the Lecture | in Boston, May, 23d. 1700. | — | By Samuel Willard, Teacher of | a Church in Boston. | — | [Four lines from Titus iii. 5.] | — || Boston, in N. E. Printed by B. Green, & J. Allen, | for Benjamin Eliot, at his Shop under the | West End of the Town House. 1700. 16mo. pp. 28.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-28, "Morality | not to be Relied on for Life"; running headlines.

The Order of the | Gospel, | Professed and Practised by the | Churches of Christ in | New-England, Justified, by the | Scripture, and by the Writings | of many Learned men, both | Ancient and Modern Divines; | In Answer to several Questions, | relating to Church Discipline | — | By Increase Mather, President of | Harvard Colledge in Cambridge, and | Teacher of a Church at Boston | in New England. | — | [Three

lines from Jer. ii. 21, 36; two lines from Col. ii. 5.] — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, & J. Allen, | for Nicholas Buttolph, at his Shop at the | Corner of Gutteridges Office-House. 1700. 16mo. pp. 143,(1). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, four lines of Latin between two border lines; 3-12, "The Epistle Dedicatory. | — | To the | Churches of Christ | in | New-England," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston. 1 m. | 1700."; 13-143, "The | Order of the Churches | in New-England. | Vindicated"; p. 143, below "The End" is a list of "Errata," seven lines; below this on the next page, "The Contents"; running headlines.

In the upper margin of the titlepage of one copy is written, "Sam^l. Checkley: 1700 12^d."

The Peril | of the | Times | Displayed. | Or | the Danger of Mens taking up | with a | Form of Godliness, | But Denying the Power of it. | Being | the Substance of several Sermons | Preached: | — | By Samvel Willard, | Teacher of a Church in Boston. N. E. | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, & J. Allen. | Sold by Benjamin Eliot. 1700. 16mo. pp. 3-12.

Titlepage wanting; 3-12, "To the | Reader," signed "Increase Mather," and dated at "Boston, New England | November, 1699"; 13-168, wanting. See copy in the Prince Library.

A Pillar of Gratitude. | — | Or, | A brief Recapitulation, of the Match= | less Favours, with which the | God of Heaven hath obliged the | Hearty Praises, of His | New=English Israel. | A Sermon delivered in the Audien- | ce of His Excellency, the | Earl of Bellomont, Captain | General, and Governour in | Chief, and of the Council & | Representatives, of the Gene- | ral Assembly of the Pro- | vince of the Massachusetts Bay Con- | vened at Boston, in New England. | On May 29 1700 the Day, for Election | of Counsellors, in that Province. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | Where to there is Appendiced, an Extract of | some Accounts, conceiving the Won- | derful Success of the Glorious Gos- | pel, in the East | Indies. | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Boston, Printed by B Green, & J Allen. 1700. 16mo. pp. 48.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-44, "A Pillar of Gratitude. | At the Opening of the Great and Gene- | ral Assembly, of the Province of | Massachuset Bay, New England. | 29d. 3m. 1700," running headlines; 45-48, "An Appendix. | Giving a more particular Account of the | Glorious and Wonderful Succes which | the Gospel hath had in the East-Indies. | [Touched in the foregoing Sermon]."

The | Printers | Advertisement. [Colophon at the foot of page 6] Boston, Printed by John Allen. 1700. No titlepage. 12mo. pp. 10.

Page 1, "The | Printers | Advertisement," signed "Bartholomew Green," and dated at "Boston, December | 21st. 1700"; 1 p. further statement by the printer, "Dated in Boston, December 24th, 1700"; 3-5, "The | Depositions | of | Thomas Brattle, Gent. | and | Zechariah Tuthill, Merchant," "The | Depositions | of | John Mico, & Zechariah Tuthill, Merchants," signed by them respectively and each dated at "Boston, December 27, 1700"; 5, 6, statement of Thomas Brattle, signed by him and dated at "Boston, December 27, 1700"; 7, 8, "The Deposition of | Bartholomew Green, Printer," signed by him and dated at "Boston, January 4th. $\frac{1700}{1}$:"; 8, 9, "The Deposition of John Allen and Timothy Green, Printers," signed by them and dated at "Boston January, 4th. | $\frac{1700}{1}$:"; 9, 10, "To the Candid Reader," signed "B. Green," and dated at "Boston, Jan. 10. 1700, 1"; colophon at the end of page 10, "Boston, Printed by Bartholomew Green, 1701."

This relates to "Gospel Order Revived," mentioned above, and is a reply to the Advertisement there printed.

The Selling | of | Joseph | A Memorial. [Colophon] Boston of the Massachusetts; | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, June, 24th. 1700. No titlepage. Folio. pp. 3.

This tract was written by Judge Sewall. See Proceedings (VII. 161-165) for October, 1863, and Collections (5th series, VI. 16-20), for a reprint of the same.

The Truly | Blessed Man: | Or, | the way to be Happy here, | and | For Ever: | Being the Substance of Divers | Sermons | preached on, Psalm XXXII. | — | By Samuel Willard, | Teacher of a Church in Boston. N. E. | — | [Six lines from Isa. xii. 1, 2.] | — || Boston in N. E. Printed by B. Green, | and J. Allen, for Michael Perry. | 1700. 16mo. pp. 652, (3). [Two copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-6, "To the | Reader," signed "Samuel Willard"; 7-652, "The Truly | Blessed Man: | Or, the Way to be | Happy here, and for ever"; list of "Errata" at the end of page 652, ten lines; 3 pp. "The | Contents | of the principal matters, Contained in the | foregoing Treatise"; last page blank.

One copy has at the beginning, opposite to the titlepage, Judge Sewall's leaflet mentioned below:—

Upon Mr. Samuel Willard, his first | coming into the Assembly, and Praying, | after a long and dangerous Fit of | Sickness; November 21. 1700. at | 3. in the Afternoon, being a Day of | Publick Thanksgiving. | Mr. Pemberton's Text, Psal. 118. 27. 16mo. 1 p.

These verses in three stanzas were written by Judge Sewall, who mentions them in his Diary under the same date, where he gives the first two. In the upper margin are written two lines, "Donum Sam^l. Sewal Esq." in one hand, and "To Ann Winthrop" in another. The leaflet is pasted into a copy of Willard's "The Truly Blessed Man," between the fly-leaf and the titlepage. Prince says that this was "Print^d at Boston. 1700."

A | Vindication | of the Divine | Authority | of | Ruling Elders | in the | Churches of Christ : | Asserted by the Ministers & Elders, met | together in a Provincial Assembly, | Novemb. 2d. 1649. And Printed in Lon- | don, 1650. Beginning at Page 34. to 48. | Transcribed out of the same Book. | Whereunto is added, | An Answer to the Question, Whether are not | the Brethren, and not the Elders of the Church | only, to Judge concerning the Qualifications. | and Fitness, of those who are Admitted into | their Communion ? By the Reverend Mr. | Increase Mather, in his Book Entitled, | The Order of the Gospel: Printed in the | year, 1700. Beginning at Page 23. to 29. | — | Reprinted for Publick Good. 16mo. pp. (1), 28. [Three copies.]

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 1-19, "A | Vindication | of the | Divine Authority of Ruling Elders, &c. | In Answer to an Objection"; 20, 21, "An Article, Agreed upon by the Elders | and Messengers of the Churches, | Assembled in the Synod, at Boston | in New-England, Sept. 10th. 1679"; 22-28, "Question"; last leaf of signature "C" wanting.

A Warning to the | Flocks | against | Wolves in Sheeps Cloathing. | Or, | A Faithful Advice, from several | Ministers of the Gospel, in and | near Boston, unto the Churches | of New England, relating to the | Dangers that may arise from | Impostors, | Pretending to be Ministers. | With | a Brief History of some Impostors, | Remarkably and Seasonably detected; | Written, by One of the Ministers in Boston, | to assert that Advice and prevent future Mischiefs. || Boston, Printed for the Book-sellers. 1700. 16mo. pp. 3-79.

Titlepage, wanting; 3-10, "A Faithful Advice, | from | Several Ministers of the Gospel, | in and near Boston, unto the Churches | of New-England; relating to the | Dangers that may arise from Impostors, | pretending to be Ministers," signed "Increase Mather | James Allen | Samuel Willard | Moses Fiske | Benjamin Woodbridge | Nehemiah Hobart | John Danforth | Cotton Mather | Nehemiah Walter | Jonathan Pierpont | Joseph Belcher | Benjamin Wadsworth | Benjamin Coleman," and dated at "Boston, Decemb-28. 1699"; 11-28, "An History, of Some | Imposters, | Remarkably and Seasonably detected, in | the Churches of New-England; Written | to maintain the Advice Published by | some of the Pastors in those Churches | relating to Impostures, and prevent all | future Mischiefs from them"; 29-52,

"Boston, 25 d. | 10 m. 1699. | A Letter, | containing a Remarkable History, | of an | Imposter," signed "Cotton Mather"; 53. "Postscript"; 54-79, "Something to be known, | by all the Churches. | — | Or, | Short Remarks upon the Remarkable | Dispensations of the Lord Jesus | Christ, unto His Churches, dis- | covering Secret Offenders and Im- | postors, among them. | — | At Boston Lecture, 14. d. 10. m. 1699," running headlines; last page "Advertisement," of Increase Mather's "Order of the Gospel," between two lines of border pieces.

This title is taken from the tract in the Boston Athenæum; and the imperfect copy in this Library has been the cause of some confusion among bibliographers. Sabin ascribes the authorship both to Increase Mather (XI. 465) in connection with others, and to his son Cotton (XI. 447); and Mr. Sibley (I. 454, III. 69, 74) falls into a similar mistake. Dr. Dexter also, in his "Congregationalism" (pp. 114, 115), confounds the titles. The first part of the pamphlet, as far as page 53, is reprinted in the *Magnalia* (Book VII. Chap. V. pp. 30-41).

Wednesday | January 1. 1701. | A little before Break-a-day at Boston of the | Massachusetts. 12mo. 1 p.

These verses, in three stanzas, were written by Judge Sewall, who entered in his Diary (II. 27), under date of January 1, 1700-1, that the "Bell-man said these verses a little before Break-a-day, which I printed and gave them." The verses were printed on page 28 of the same volume; and the reprint of another broadside with three additional verses is given with some introductory remarks in the Proceedings (2d series, I. 13, 14) for January, 1884.

The | Young Mans claim | unto the | Sacrament of the | Lords-Supper. | Or, | the Examination of a Person | approaching to the Table | of the Lord. | Compos'd | by the Reverend Mr. John Quick, | Minister of the Gospel, in London. | And now, in a Second Impression, Offer'd | unto the Churches of New England; | by Sundry Ministers of those | Churches, Approving of it, and | Attesting to it. | With a Defence of those Churches, from | what is Offensive to them, in a Dis- | course late Published, under the | Title of, The Doctrine of In- | stituted Churches. | By certain Ministers of the Gospel, in Boston. || Boston, Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen, | for Samuel Phillips, at the Brick Shop near | the Old Meeting House. 1700. 16mo. pp. 92.

Titlepage wanting; 1-59, "A Defence of Evangelical | Churches, | in | a Soft Answer to what may Offend | the Churches of New-England | in an Hard Attempt against them, | under the Title of, The Doctrine | of Insti-

tuted Churches. | And, | a Short Account of the Discourse | about, A Claim to the Lords Table, | here Published and Commended, | as a Treatise worthy of Great | Acceptance in the Churches," signed "Increase Mather" and "Cotton Mather"; 1 p. blank; 61, 62, "Advertisement"; 63, 64, "An Attestation," signed "John Higginson | William Hubbard | Zechariah Symmes Sen. | Samuel Cheever | Nicholas Noyes | Jeremiah Shepard | Joseph Gerrish | Edward Paison"; 65-70, "The Preface | to the | Baptized Youth | come unto Years of Discretion; | and | capable of Examining themselves. | The best Blessings!" by John Quick, running headlines; 71-92, "The | Young Man's Claim | unto the | Sacrament | of the | Lord's Supper."

The titlepage of this work is copied from Sabin (XVI. 198), number 67,164.

At a meeting of the Historical Society, on May 12, 1892 (Proceedings, 2d series, VII. 414, 415), I stated the reasons for supposing that William Brattle was the author of the Almanac for 1694, but by an oversight in the description of the pamphlet in the foregoing list his name was omitted. Without much doubt the Almanac for 1680, mentioned under that year, was made by John Foster, the pioneer printer of Boston, though his name does not appear on the titlepage. He prepared one for 1681, with a similar title, *mutatis mutandis*, which was printed with the same ornamentation and issued evidently from the same press. The Almanac for 1687 may have been written by William Williams, a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1683, who also made one for 1685, on which his name appears as the author. The two Almanacs were printed at the same office, and the general make-up of each is identical with that of the other.

Judge Sewall, in his Diary (II. 263), under date of September 17, 1709, says, "Mr. Green finishes printing Mr. Whiting's Oration," which, perhaps, is the pamphlet mentioned under 1649. The font of type and its general appearance would seem to show that it might have been published in 1709, though Prince, in his Catalogue compiled some years later, refers the date of printing to 1649. Possibly the tract was reprinted in 1709.

The following supplementary titles are found in my own library; and as they are accessible, I append them here to the list of those belonging to the Historical Society.

Saml Buell 1783
USEFUL INSTRUCTIONS

for a professing People in Times of great

SECURITY AND DEGENERACY:

Delivered in several

S E R M O N S

on Solemn Occasions:

*Kath^l Hunting, E Dono amici Jos. Green
14 April. 1835.*

By Mr. Samuel Willard Pastor of the Church of Christ
at Groton.

Ezek. 3. 17. Son of Man, I have made thee a Watchman to the House of Israel: therefore hear the Word at my mouth, and give them warning from me.

Amos 3. 8. The Lord God hath spoken, who can but Prophecy?

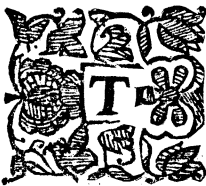
Jer. 2. 31. O Generation, See ye the Word of the Lord: have I been a wilderness unto Israel? a Land of darkness? wherefore say my People, we are Lords, we will come no more unto thee.

Haggai. 1. 5. 7. Thus saith the Lord, Consider your ways.

C A M B R I D G E :

Printed by Samuel Green.

To his Beloved Friends the Inhabitants of
G R O T O N.

 *That it was not a desire to appear in publick, but to answer your requests, gave light to the ensuing Sermons, ye are my witnesses, and that in the publishing of them, I have not endeavoured to varnish and paint them over with flourishes of men-pleasing words; the thing it self may speak: in the reading you shall finde nothing but what was delivered in Preaching. Touching the occasion of them I need not advertise you, you may well enough call to minde, the loud voice of speaking providences, which forbade me in such a day to be silent: The said hand of God which was upon the poor possessed Creature, which produced that on Isai. 26. 9. hath sounded through this Wilderneck, but you were eye witnesses of it; the Lord affect your hearts, and give you to learn righteousness. The other two were also upon solemn Occasions, the hand of God upon this Land, and us in particular, bids Ministers to cry aloud; the Lord God hath spoken, who can but Prophecie? I know mans corruption is not willing to be closely dealt withal, but I hope many of you have not so learned Christ. My hearts desire and prayer for you is, that you may be prepared for shaking times, and the nearer they approach the more need have we to be hattered and roused from our loytering. If these poor labours of mine, may help in that great business, I have my ends fully answered; and my desire for you is, that those affections may be blown up again in the reading which were kindled in the preaching; I know I have but a while to be among you, if God please to make me by these, or any other weak endeavours, to be under him instrumental of your eternal good, I shall dye with joy; and so meet you all at the right hand of our Judge in that great day, is the highest ambition of*

Your unworthy Minister.

1657.

A Copy of Verses | made by that Reverend Man of God Mr. John Wilson,
Pastor to the | first Church in Boston; On the sudden Death of | M^r.
Joseph Briscoe, | who was translated from Earth to Heaven Jan. 1.
1657. Broadside. Folio.

Surrounded by a wide border line; between the heading and the verses, the following lines, relating to his death by drowning, and an anagram appear: —

*Not by a Fiery Chariot as Elisha was,
But by the Water, which was the outward cause:
And now at Rest with Christ his Saviour dear,
Though he hath left his dear Relations here*

Joseph Briscoe } Anagram.
Job cries hopes. }

Perhaps this sheet was printed later than 1657.

1673.

Vsefvl Instructions | for a professing People in Times of great | Security
and Degeneracy: | Delivered in several | Sermons | on Solemn Occa-
sions: | — | By Mr. Samuel Willard Pastor of the Church of Christ |
at Groton | — | [Three lines from Ezek. iii. 17; one line from Amos
iii. 8; three lines from Jer. ii. 31; one line from Haggai i. 5, 7.] | — ||
Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green. | 1673. 16mo. pp. (4), 80.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 1 p. "Christian Reader," signed "Vrian Oakes"
and "Thomas Shepard"; 1 p. "To his Beloved Friends the Inhabitants of
| Groton," signed "S. W.," headpiece a line of acorn-shaped border pieces;
1-19, "Jer. 7. 12. | But go ye now unto my Place which is in Shiloh, &c.,"
and text; 1 p. blank; 21-43, "Isaiah. 26. 9. | When thy Judgements are in
the Earth, the | Inhabitants of the World will learn | Righteousness," and
text, headpiece, a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, and a similar line in-
verted; 44-80, "Isaiah 21. 11, 12," in five lines, and text.

Mr. Love in his "Fast and Thanksgiving Days" (p. 516) says
that the first of these sermons was delivered on June 16, 1670,
and the third, June 13, 1672. The second was preached prob-
ably during the winter of 1671-2, and was occasioned by a case
of witchcraft at Groton. See Collections (4th series, VIII. 555-
570) for a letter written by Mr. Willard to Cotton Mather, de-
scribing the case in detail. See also Green's "Groton in the
Witchcraft Times" (pp. 7-21). Mr. Brinley had a copy of Wil-
lard's book, which I have been told was bought by the Library

of Congress; and there is an imperfect one in the library of Harvard College. Across the titlepage of my copy is written the following in Hunting's hand: "Nathⁿ Huntting E dono amici Jos. Green | 14 April. 1695." At the date of this writing Green was a senior at Harvard College; and Hunting, who had graduated two years previously, was afterward married to Green's sister Mary. Joseph Green was a son of John and Ruth (Mitchelson) Green, and born at Cambridge, on November 24, 1675. He died on November 26, 1715, at Salem Village (now Danvers), where he had been the settled minister for seventeen years. He was my great-great-great-grandfather.

A fac-simile of the titlepage and preface is here given.

1698.

The | Tryal | of | Assurance, | set forth in a | Sermon; | Preached at Boston upon a Lecture day. | July 7th. 1698. | — | By Solomon Stoddard, Pastor of the Church | in Northampton. | — | [Two lines from 2 Pet. i. 10.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. Sold by | Michael Perry, under the Exchange. [1698.] 16mo. pp. 20.

Titlepage, closely cut at the bottom by the binder, *verso* blank; 1-20, "The Tryal of | Assurance"; last leaf blank.

Near the top of the titlepage are the words, "Samuel Checkley 169[8]."

1699.

A Meet Help. | — | Or, | a Wedding | Sermon, | Preached at New-Castle in New-England, | June 19th. 1694. | At the Marriage of | Mr. John Clark, | and | Mrs. Elizabeth Woodbridge. | — | By Mr. John Cotton, Pastor of the | Church at Hampton. | — | [Three lines from Heb. xiii. 4; three lines from Hosea iii. 3; one line from Cant. ii. 16.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, and J. Allen. Sold | by Michael Perry, at his Shop over against the | Town house. 1699. 16mo. pp. 24.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-5, "To the Candid | Reader," signed "Per Auditorem"; 1 p. blank; 7-24, "A Meet Help. | Or, A Wedding | Sermon," headpiece two lines of border pieces; running headlines.

Near the top of the titlepage appears, "Samuel Checkley. 1699."

The | Surest Way to the Greatest | Honour: | Discoursed in a Sermon, | delivered | in the Audience of His Excellency the | Earl of Bellomont, Captain | General and Governour in Chief, | and of the Council, and

Repre- | sentatives of the General Assembly | of the Province of the
Massachusetts | Bay, convened at Boston in New- | England, May 31st.
1699. Being | the day for the Election of | Counsellors in that Prov-
ince. | — | By Increase Mather. | — || Boston. | Printed by Barthol-
omew Green, & John Allen, | for Samuel Phillips, and are to be sold
at | the Brick Shop near the Old. | Meeting-House. 1699. 16mo.
pp. (8), 3-42.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "Published by the Ap-
point- | ment of His Excellency, & | of the Honorable Council, | and Rep-
resentatives, of His | Majesties Province of the | Massachusetts-Bay in
New- | England," between two lines of border pieces; 6 pp. "The Epistle
Dedicatory. | — | To His Excellency, | Richard, Earl of | Bellomont, | Cap-
tain General and Governour in | Chief of the Provinces of the Massa- |
chusetts-Bay in New-England, | and of New-York, &c.," signed "Increase
Mather," and dated at "Boston, June 7 : | 1699"; one leaf blank; 3-42,
"The Surest Way to the | Greatest Honour"; list of "Errata," two lines;
running headlines.

Near the top of the titlepage is the autograph signature,
"Samuel Checkley: 99."

The three preceding titles are taken from a volume of bound
pamphlets, which once belonged to Samuel Checkley, but for
several generations has been in the possession of my family.
It is bound uniformly with another volume of earlier tracts in
the Historical Library, containing various titles already men-
tioned in this list, and which also once belonged to Mr. Checkley.

1700.

An Epistle | To the Christian | Indians, | Giving them | A Short Account, of
what the | English | Desire them to Know and to Do, | In order to their
Happiness. | — | Written by an English Minister [Cotton Mather], at
the | Desire of an English Magistrate, | who sends unto them this |
Token of Love. | — || Boston | Printed by Bartholomew Green and
John Allen | 1700. 16mo. pp. 4-11, double.

One leaf, *verso* Indian title, wanting; one leaf, English title, and *verso*,
page 1, wanting; three leaves wanting; 4-11, English on the *recto*, and
Indian on the *verso*; 11-14, seven pages double, wanting.

The title of this tract is taken from Mr. Sibley's Harvard
Graduates (III. 74).

For general convenience and ready reference, the following
List of shortened Titles, with the name of Authors and the
year of Publication, is here given:—

Adams, William. God's Eye on the Contrite	1685
— The Necessity of the pouring out, etc.	1679
Albany. Propositions made by the Sachems, etc.	1690
Allen, James. New-England's choicest Blessing	1679
— Serious Advice to delivered Ones from Sickness	1679
Allin, John. Animadversions upon the Antisynodalia	1664
Almanac. By H. B.	1692
— By William Brattle	1682, 1694
— By John Danforth	1679
— The New England Almanac, by Samuel Danforth	1686
— By John Foster	1680, 1681
— The Boston Ephemeris, by Benjamin Gillam	1684
— The Boston Ephemeris, by Cotton Mather	1683
— The Boston Ephemeris, by Nathaniel Mather	1685, 1686
— Harvard's Ephemeris, by Henry Newman	1690
— By Henry Newman	1691
— Cambridge Ephemeris, by Noadiah Russell	1684
— By John Sherman	1674
— By John Tulley	1687-90, 1693, 1695-1700
— Cambridge Ephemeris, by William Williams	1685, 1687
Andros, Edmund. Letter requesting his surrender, April 18	1689
— A Narrative of the Proceedings of	1691
— Proclamation, January 10	1688
Answer to George Keith's Libel	1694
Arnold, Samuel. David serving his Generation	1674
B., A. Seasonable Motives. To our Duty and Allegiance	1689
B., H. An Almanac	1692
Bailey, John. Man's chief End to Glorifie God	1689
— To my Loving . . . Friends, in and about Limerick	1689
Baxter, Richard. Call of the Unconverted, in Indian	1688
Belcher, Joseph. The Worst Enemy Conquered	1698
Bellomont. His Excellency, the Earl of Bellomont's Speech	1700
Bible. New Testament in Indian, by John Eliot	1661, 1680
— Old Testament in Indian, by John Eliot	1663, 1685
Bond, Samson. A Publick Tryal of the Quakers	1682
Boston. Letter requesting the surrender of Andros	1689
Bradstreet, Mrs. Anne. Several Poems	1678
Brattle, William. Almanacs	1682, 1694
Brez, Guy de. The Rise . . . of the Anabaptists	1668
Burnet, Gilbert. A Sermon . . . before the House of Commons	1689
Cambridge Platform. A Platform of Church-Discipline	1671
Catechism. The Doctrine of Godliness, by John Norton	1660
— The Shorter Catechism	1698
Chauncy, Charles. Anti-Synodalia Scripta Americana	1662
Confession of Faith, in Indian and English. By Grindal Rawson	1700
Connecticut. The Book of the General Laws	1673
— Their Majesties Colony . . . Vindicated	1694

- Corbet, John. Self-Employment in Secret 1684
- Cotton, John. A Discourse about Civil Government 1663
- God's Promise to his Plantations 1686
- A Meet Help. Or, a Wedding Sermon 1699
- Danforth, John. An Almanac 1679
- Kneeling to God, at Parting with Friends 1697
- Danforth, Samuel. An Almanac 1686
- An Astronomical Description of the late Comet 1665
- A brief Recognition of New-England's Errand 1671
- Declaration of the Nobility, etc. . . . at Nottingham 1689
- Delamer. The Lord Del[]r's Speech 1688
- Denison, Daniel. Irenicon, or a Salve for New-England's Sore . . . 1684
- Earthquake, Naples; September 21, 1694 1695
- Election Sermons. Artillery 1674, 1678, 1682, 1687, 1698-1700
- Connecticut 1674, 1697
- Massachusetts 1663, 1664, 1670, 1671, 1673, 1674, 1676, 1679,
1683-85, 1690, 1694, 1695, 1698, 1700
- Plymouth 1669, 1670, 1674
- Eliot, John. Baxter's Call to the Unconverted, in Indian 1688
- The Harmony of the Gospels 1678
- Indian Primer 1684
- New Testament, in Indian 1661, 1680
- Old Testament, in Indian 1663, 1685
- Rules for Holy Living, in Indian 1663
- Psalms of David, in Indian 1663, 1680
- Expedition against Canada. Orders for enlisting men 1690
- Fast Proclamations 1678, 1690
- Fast Sermons 1678, 1679, 1682, 1684, 1694
- Fisk, John. The Watering of the Olive Plant. (See page 411.) . . . 1657
- Fitch, James. A Brief Discourse, etc. 1683
- An Explanation of the Solemn Advice 1683
- An Holy Connexion, or a true Agreement 1674
- Foster, John. An Almanac 1680, 1681
- Gillam, Benjamin. An Almanac 1684
- Gospel Order Revived, being an Answer to a Book 1700
- Green, Bartholomew. The Printers Advertisement 1700
- Harvard College. Oration, July 31, 1649, by Samuel Whiting . . . 1649
- Theses 1643, 1647, 1670, 1678
- Higginson, John. The Cause of God . . . in New-England . . . 1663
- Hoar, Leonard. The Sting of Death and Death Unstung 1680
- Hubbard, William. The Benefit of a Well-Ordered Conversation . . 1684
- The Happiness of a People 1676
- A Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians 1677

J., W. A Remembrance of Former Times	1697
Jefferies, George. To His Highness . . . Prince of Orange . . .	1689
Joy, George. Innocency's Complaint, etc.	1677
Judgment of Several Eminent Divines	1693
Keith, George. The Presbyterian and Independent . . . Churches	1689
Lawson, Deodat. A Brief and True Narrative of . . . Witchcraft	1692
— Christ's Fidelity the only Shield	1693
— The Duty & Property of a Religious Householder	1693
Lee, Samuel. Contemplations on Mortality	1698
— The Joy of Faith	1687
Lodowick, Christianus. A Letter from	1692
London Gazette. February 9, 1684, No. 2006	1685
Marriage. Proclamation for the Orderly Solemnization of . . .	1686
Massachusetts. Acts and Laws	1692-1700
— The Book of the General Lawes and Libertyes	1660
— The General Laws and Liberties	1672
— Several Laws and Orders 1663, 1664, 1672-74, 1677	
— Sundry Laws . . . Duty of Tythingmen	1677
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Mather, Cotton. Addresses to Old Men, and Young Men, etc. . .	1690
— An Almanac	1683
— A Companion for Communicants	1690
— Durable Riches. Two Brief Discourses	1695
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— Ecclesiastes. The Life of . . . Jonathan Mitchel	1697
— An Epistle to the Christian Indians	1700
— The Faith of the Fathers	1699
— A Good Master well served	1696
— Help for Distressed Parents	1695
— Johannes in Eremo. Memoirs	1695
— Little Flocks Guarded against Grievous Wolves	1691
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— A Pillar of Gratitude	1700
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— The Present State of New-England	1690
— A Scriptural Catechism	1691
— The Serviceable Man. A Discourse	1690
— Souldiers Counsell'd and Comforted	1689
— Thirty Important Cases, Resolved	1699
— The Triumphs of the Reformed Religion	1691

Mather, Cotton. A Warning to the Flocks against Wolves . . .	1700
— Warnings from the Dead	1693
— The Way to Excel. Meditations	1697
— The Way to Prosperity. A Sermon	1690
— The Wonderful Works of God Commemorated	1690
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— A Sermon . . . on . . . the Constant Exercise of Grace . . .	1684
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— A Declaration, etc., by John Winthrop	1645

- Narragansett Country. Notice of Meeting, dated June 8 1686
 — Proclamations relating to the 1683, 1686
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 — The Heart of N-England rent 1659
 — The Life and Death of . . . Mr. John Cotton 1657
 — Three Choice and Profitable Sermons 1664
 Nowell, Samuel. Abraham in Arms 1678
 Noyes, Nicholas. New-England's Duty and Interest 1698
- Oakes, Urian. An Elegie upon . . . Mr. Thomas Shepard . . . 1677
 — New-England Pleaded with 1673
 — The Sovereign Efficacy of Divine Providence 1682
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- Quakers, A Brief Narration of the sufferings of the 1700
 — A Dialogue between a Young Professor and a Quaker 1690
 Quick, John. The Young Mans claim unto the Sacrament 1700
- Rawson, Grindal. Confession of Faith, in Indian and English . . 1700
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Seasonable Motives. To our Duty and Allegiance	1689
Scottow, Joshua. A Narrative of the Planting, etc.	1694
— The Rise . . . of the Anabaptists	1668
Servant, Advertisement of a run-away, Matthew Jones	1684
Sewall, Samuel. The Selling of Joseph. A Memorial	1700
— Upon Mr. Samuel Willard	1700
— Verses	1700
Shepard, Thomas. The Church-Membership of Children	1663
— Eye-Salve, or a Watch-Word	1673
— Two Questions, etc.	1697
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Some Miscellany Observations on . . . Witchcraft	1692
Stoddard, Solomon. The Tryal of Assurance	1698
Stoughton, William. New-England's True Interest	1670
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Synod, Boston, 1662. Animadversions, by John Allin	1664
— Anti-Synodalia, by Charles Chauncy	1662
— A Defence of the Answer	1664
— Proposition concerning the Subject of Baptism	1662
Thacher, Thomas. A Brief Rule . . . in the Small Pocks, or Measels	1677
— A Fast of God's chusing, plainly opened	1678
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— A Plea for the Life of Dying Religion	1683
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— The High Esteem . . . Death of . . . John Hull	1683
— Love's Pedigree. Or a Discourse	1700

Willard, Samuel. The Man of War. A Sermon . . . June 5 . . .	1699
— Morality not to be Relied on for Life	1700
— The Mourner's Cordial	1691
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— The only way to prevent threatned Calamity	1684
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— The Sinfulness of Worshipping God	1691
— The Truly Blessed Man	1700
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Wilson, John. Verses on the Death of Joseph Brisco	1657
— A Seasonable Watch-Word unto Christians	1677
Winthrop, John. A Declaration of Former Passages	1645

Mr. WILLIAM S. APPLETON announced the death of Sir John R. Seeley, K. C. M. G., Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge, an Honorary Member of this Society, who died at Cambridge, England, January 13, 1895. He was best known, was in fact world-famed, as the author of "Ecce Homo," but wrote several other works of a more decidedly historical character. He stood high as a teacher and writer of authority in his chosen profession, and his death called forth tributes of respect and honor in England.

Mr. A. LAWRENCE LOWELL communicated for publication in the Proceedings the memoir of the late Edward J. Lowell, which he had been appointed to prepare.



Edward J. Lowell.

M E M O I R
OF
EDWARD JACKSON LOWELL, A. M.

BY A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.

EDWARD JACKSON LOWELL, son of Francis Cabot Lowell and Mary daughter of Samuel P. Gardner, was born in Boston on October 18, 1845. His paternal grandfather, also named Francis Cabot Lowell, graduated from Harvard College in 1793, and was one of the founders of cotton manufactures in this country. In connection with his brother-in-law Patrick T. Jackson, he established the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham. The water-power of that place was, however, very small, and after Mr. Lowell's death, in 1817, Mr. Jackson turned his attention to the falls of the Merrimack River at Chelmsford. There he developed manufacturing on a much larger scale, and named the new town after his former associate.

Francis C. Lowell the elder left three sons. John, the oldest of these, called John Lowell, Jr., to distinguish him from an uncle of the same name, was a merchant. While still a young man, he lost in rapid succession his wife and both his children; and his ties with home being broken, he determined to gratify an intense longing for travel by making an extended journey through the East, then comparatively little known. With this object he sailed for Europe, and travelled through the Levant and Egypt, collecting materials for the journal which he intended to publish; but the exposure resulting from a shipwreck in the Red Sea brought on an attack of dysentery, and he reached India only to die at Bombay. Believing, as he stated in his will, that, with its small natural resources, the prosperity of New England must depend on the education of its people, Mr. Lowell left half his property for

the support of public lectures in Boston, a trust which has been administered ever since under the title of the Lowell Institute.

The youngest of the three brothers, Edward Jackson Lowell, from whom our late associate was named, graduated from Harvard College in 1822, and received a degree from the Law School three years later. His career at the Bar was promising, but was cut short by his death in 1830. He developed, early in life, strong literary and historical tastes; and it is said that before he came of age his guardians feeling obliged to remonstrate with him on account of his extravagance, found to their surprise that the money was being spent for books. He accumulated, in fact, before his death a library that was considerable for those days.

Francis C. Lowell, the second of the three brothers, and the father of the subject of this memoir, graduated from Harvard College in 1821. As a young man he was exceedingly delicate, and was hardly expected to live; but a strict regimen, coupled with an extraordinary self-control and an indomitable force of will, enabled him not only to preserve his life until his seventy-second year, but also to accomplish far more than the usual amount of work. He was at one time the Actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, and throughout his life was actively engaged in business, attending his office regularly until within a week of his death. Except for the regular life he was obliged to lead, he never allowed himself to become an invalid, or suffered his health to interfere with his various interests, public and private, or his duties to his friends and to the world.

Edward J. Lowell was the youngest of five children. In August, 1854, when he was less than nine years old, his mother died, and in accordance with her wish that he should receive a part of his education in Europe, his father took him abroad in the following winter. Mr. Francis C. Lowell had been away only a few months when he was called home by the condition of his business affairs; but before his return he placed his son in Sillig's school at Bellerive near Vevey on the Lake of Geneva, then at the height of its reputation. Here our late associate spent three years at the time of life when the mind is most impressionable, and he acquired a sympathy with French ideas, a comprehension of French modes of

thought, that were of incalculable value to him in his historical work. This great advantage was won without any corresponding loss, for it did not prevent his being thoroughly American, or affect the intensity of his patriotism.

After leaving Sillig's school, Mr. Lowell travelled with his father in Italy, visiting Rome and Naples. He then came home and went to one of the leading schools in Boston to prepare for college; but like many men at the present day, he felt in after life profoundly dissatisfied with this part of his education. He became convinced that the training he then received had been an injury rather than a benefit to him. In the short account of his life written for the class records at the time of his graduation from college, he says: "Here I was stuffed with as much Latin grammar as was consistent with teaching me very little Latin, and during four years learned about as little as was possible for a boy of that age." Nor did the strength of his feeling on the subject diminish as he grew older; and this opinion held by a man of natural literary taste, whose interest in all questions of education was always deep and active, is the strongest possible criticism on the system of teaching in vogue at that time.

As a boy Mr. Lowell was decidedly delicate, and during his last year at school suffered so much from weak eyes that he was obliged to study with a reader. Fortunately this trouble proved to be temporary, and never came back with anything like the same intensity; but although he became gradually better in general health, he was for many years far from robust. In spite of the weakness of his eyesight, and the necessity of making his final preparations for the examinations with the help of a reader, he entered Harvard College, as he had originally intended, in 1863. While there he wrote a good deal of poetry, and acquired no little reputation among his classmates for skill in versification, as is proved by the fact that he was poet of the Institute of 1770, and of the Hasty Pudding Club, and was the Class Odist on Commencement Day. He also wrote a number of poems for the college paper, some of which were afterwards published among the "Verses from the Harvard Advocate." It is somewhat curious that after he left college he wrote very little verse, and never printed a line; and this is the more strange because the love of poetry was a passion with him throughout his life. He knew a great deal

of poetry by heart, and was constantly in the habit of repeating it to himself when alone.

Mr. Lowell graduated in 1867, and spent the summer and autumn of that year in Europe. On January 14, 1868, — shortly after his return, — he married Mary, daughter of Mr. Samuel G. Goodrich, whose school histories, published under the *nom de plume* of Peter Parley, have had a wide celebrity. In 1868 Mr. Lowell, by his father's advice, went into business with Messrs. Hills, Turner & Harmon, importers of foreign glass; but he was not fitted by temperament for the life of a merchant, and the chief pleasure he found in the occupation resulted from the necessity of visiting Belgium, a country of which he was very fond. He soon became convinced that his career had not been well chosen, and in 1870 he decided to give up the glass business and practise law. With this view he studied a year at the Harvard Law School, and spent another year in the office of Messrs. Ropes & Gray. In June, 1872, he was admitted to the Bar, and then opened an office on Pemberton Square in connection with Mr. Brooks Adams. But this experience also was not destined to be of any long duration, for Mr. Lowell did not feel the *gaudium certaminis* that makes arguing in court an occupation so intensely attractive to many men as to overcome all difficulties, and after two years of practice he met with an obstacle that was to him insuperable. In the spring of 1874 he was left a widower with three small children; and the strong sense of his duty towards those about him, that was always a characteristic of his nature, made it impossible for him to pursue his profession and at the same time give to his children the personal care he thought necessary. He therefore abandoned the law in the autumn of 1874, and devoted himself to his children and to study.

On June 19, 1877, Mr. Lowell was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Jones, one of the founders, and for many years the manager, of the "New York Times." He did not, however, attempt to resume the practice of the law, and indeed he had at this time no definite plans for the future. Although always a student of history, he had as yet formed no intention of making himself a historian; but it was not long before he became engaged in serious historical research.

In the summer of 1879 he went to Europe to give his

children the benefit of an early and thorough training in the German and French languages; an advantage of which his own experience had taught him the value. For this purpose he passed two winters in Dresden and two in Paris, spending the summers mainly at Homburg and in Switzerland, and making journeys to Italy and Spain. During his stay in Germany he began the historical writing that was destined to be his chief public work in life. He became interested in the history of the mercenary troops employed by England in the Revolutionary War, and took advantage of his sojourn in Germany to collect documents in the archives of the smaller States, the most important of these being the manuscripts at Arolsen in the Principality of Waldeck, and at Cassel and Marburg in the territory formerly belonging to the Elector of Hesse. He gave a brief description of the material to be found in those places in a paper on "The German Manuscript Sources for the History of the Revolutionary War" communicated to this Society several years later. (Proceedings, 2d series, vol. iii. p. 219.) The results of his researches were published first in the winter of 1880-81 in the form of a series of letters to the "New York Times," and afterwards more fully in a volume entitled "The Hessians and Other German Auxiliaries of Great Britain in the Revolutionary War," which appeared early in 1884, after his return to America. This book won for him at once a high place among students of our Revolutionary period, and shortly after it was published he was elected a member of this Society.

Mr. Lowell was now definitely engaged in a pursuit that was thoroughly congenial to him, and he devoted himself to it with the determination to make it his life's work. His winters were spent in Boston, and, except for four years when he went to the Adirondacks on account of hay fever, his summers were passed at Cotuit, on the southern side of Cape Cod. So long as his father was alive, he was in the habit of living in summer at the family place at Waltham; but after his father's death in 1874 the place was sold, and Mr. Lowell bought a house at Cotuit, a spot to which he had been attached from boyhood. Here he led a quiet life, carrying on his literary work, and spending his leisure hours with his friends and among his flowers. He soon turned his attention to a broader field of historical investigation than he had

hitherto pursued. In 1888 he published an article in Mr. Winsor's "Narrative and Critical History of America," entitled "The United States of America, 1775-82: Their Political Struggles with Europe." He then proposed to write a life of Lafayette as a vehicle for a comparative study of the American and French Revolutions, and accumulated a considerable amount of material with that object; but finding that another man was already engaged in the same work, and had nearly prepared it for publication, he changed his plan and determined to examine the condition of France at the outbreak of the Revolution. This was the most extensive subject that Mr. Lowell had yet undertaken, and he approached it with a generous regard for all the various classes and parties, and a broad interest in every aspect it presented, political, philosophic, religious, social, and economic,—in short, with the true historical spirit in its highest and best sense. Mr. Lowell used to say that God made him a Whig and he could not be anything else; but as a historian he was far more than a Whig. He had, in fact, no pet theory to prove, no favorite party to justify, and hence he was able to form his judgments without prejudice. He saw the evil in the old Régime without exaggerating it, and he appreciated both the strength and the weakness in the position of its opponents. Moreover, his keen sympathy with everything human made the French under the monarchy, with their aspirations, their fears, and their prejudices, living men in his eyes, and enabled him to portray their condition in a way that is comprehensible and lifelike to a degree rarely attained by historians dealing with that period.

His book entitled "The Eve of the French Revolution" appeared in the autumn of 1892. The author's conception of the subject cannot be expressed better than in his own words taken from the preface, where he says:—

"There is, however, another way of looking at that great revolution of which we habitually set the beginning in 1789. That date is, indeed, momentous; more so than any other in modern history. It marks the outbreak in legislation and politics of ideas which had already been working for a century, and which have changed the face of the civilized world. These ideas are not all true nor all noble. They have in them a large admixture of speculative error and of spiritual baseness. They require to-day to be modified and readjusted. But

they represent sides of truth which in 1789, and still more in 1689, were too much overlooked and neglected. They suited the stage of civilization which the world had reached, and men needed to emphasize them. Their very exaggeration was perhaps necessary to enable them to fight, and in a measure to supplant, the older doctrines which were in possession of the human mind."

The book is devoted to the consideration of these ideas and of the condition of France at the time they began to influence her destiny. In order to lay a solid foundation for his work, the author made a careful study of the theories of political writers from Aristotle and Plato to Montesquieu and Rousseau; and although only a small part of this study appears directly in his book, it gives breadth and color to the whole. In regard to the state of the country, Mr. Lowell belonged distinctly to the modern school which attributes the Revolution not to the peculiar wretchedness of the French people, but to the fact that they had become sufficiently prosperous and well educated to see the evils in their government and crave a better one. In his concluding chapter he remarks: —

"The condition of the people of France, both in Paris and in the provinces, was far less bad than it is often represented to have been. The foregoing chapters should have given the impression of a great, prosperous, modern country. The face of Europe has changed since 1789 more through the enormous number and variety of mechanical inventions that have marked the nineteenth century than through a corresponding increase in mental or moral growth. . . . But while France was great, prosperous, and growing, and a model to her neighbors, she was deeply discontented. The condition of other countries was less good than hers, but the minds of the people of those countries had not risen above their condition. France had become conscious that her government did not correspond to her degree of civilization."

In the winter of 1893 Mr. Lowell again went to Europe. He sailed for the Mediterranean with his wife and daughter, landed at Genoa, and after spending two or three weeks in Rome and Naples, pushed on to Greece. The fact that for several years he had been the treasurer of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, gave him unusual opportunities, and with his strong natural love for art he enjoyed his travels in Greece exceedingly. After leaving that country he passed a month in Rome, and then journeyed by Perugia

to Florence, intending to spend some time in the North of Italy; but he was called back to America by illness in his family. He had not been at home many months before he began to feel unwell. At first he seemed merely tired, and throughout the winter of 1894 there appeared to be no serious cause for anxiety; but in April his condition suddenly became alarming, and on May 11 he died at Cotuit of a tumor on the brain. At no time had life appeared to offer to him a brighter prospect; at no time was his usefulness to the world so great as when he died. His scholarship was ripe. His activity and capacity for work had been increasing year by year. The wisdom, which he had a happy faculty of embodying in aphorisms, even more perhaps in conversation than in writing, was deep and strong. At the time of his death he had planned a book on the influence of the French Revolution in other countries, but had only begun to work upon it when his strength failed.

At the meetings of this Society Mr. Lowell was a constant attendant, and during the earlier part of his membership he made communications relating to the history of the Hessian mercenaries (Proceedings, 2d series, vol. iii. p. 219, and vol. iv. p. 2). In later years his studies were in a field farther removed from the subjects commonly discussed here, and he did not often speak, but he never failed to take an active part in the work of the Society. He served on the Council, and on a number of committees, of which the most important was that on the Pickering papers, under whose care was prepared the valuable index of those manuscripts now going through the press. Mr. Lowell was also a member of the American Historical Association, the New York Historical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts. During the last nine years of his life he gave a great deal of time to the Boston Athenæum, where his varied interests in history, literature, and art made his services as a trustee peculiarly valuable. Apart from the historical works already mentioned, his writings consisted for the most part of magazine articles, editorials, and reviews of books; the most notable of the former being his essays on the Bayeux Tapestry, on the Life of Benvenuto Cellini, and on Clothes Historically Considered, published in *Scribner's Magazine* (March, 1887, Octo-

ber, 1889, and September, 1893), and an article entitled "A Liberal Education" which appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* (January, 1888). The last thing he wrote was a memoir of Lord Tennyson for the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

In speaking of his writings one feels that a part, and only a small part, of his life has been touched. His strong social instincts, and his quick and comprehensive sympathy made the other side of his life peculiarly rich and full; but while his literary work may be described and estimated, the worth of his personal character cannot be measured. The devotion to his family, the affection for his friends, the thoughtful courtesy and kindness to every one with whom he was brought into contact, and above all, the conscientious sense of duty, simple, quiet, unostentatious, lenient towards others, inexorable towards himself, will never be forgotten by those who knew him.